INSURE WITH
or
REPRESENT.
THE JUPITER
GENERAL INSURANCE CO., LTD.
(Estd 1919).
for
LIFE, FIRE, MARINE, MOTOR ACCIDENT & WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION
"EWART HOUSE"
Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay. 1.

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXVIII NO. 172 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JULY 19, 1940 PRICE: ONE ANNA

FOR
REXINE, LEATHERS, ALUMINIUM SHEETS & SECTIONS, SOFA SPRINGS & MOTOR BODY-FITTINGS OF RELIABLE QUALITY.
GO TO
P. SHAH & CO.
Sandhurst Road, Bombay.
Also At:
Karachi & Secunderabad.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

Britain Wants To See China Free

Churchill Explains Burma Road Pact

Says Agreement With Tokio Is Temporary: Time Gained May Lead To Solution Of Dispute

"The general policy of this country towards Far-Eastern troubles has been repeatedly defined.

BRITAIN'S AIMS

We have persistently asserted our desire to see assured to China a free and independent future (cheers) and we have as frequently expressed our desire to improve our relations with Japan.

TEMPORARY PACT

TO ACHIEVE THESE OBJECTIVES TWO THINGS ARE ESSENTIAL—TIME AND A RELEASE OF TENSION. ON THE ONE HAND IT WAS CLEAR THAT TENSION WAS RAPIDLY GROWING OWING TO THE JAPANESE COMPLAINT ABOUT THE PASSAGE OF WAR MATERIALS BY THE BURMA ROUTE. ON THE OTHER HAND TO AGREE TO A PERMANENT CLOSURE OF THE ROUTE WOULD BE TO DEFAULT FROM OUR OBLIGATIONS TO A NEUTRAL FRIENDLY POWER, TO CHINA. WHAT WE HAVE, THEREFORE, MADE IS A TEMPORARY ARRANGEMENT IN THE HOPE THAT THE TIME SO GAINED MAY LEAD TO A SOLUTION JUST AS EQUITABLE TO POTH PARTIES OF THE DISPUTE AND FREELY ACCEPTED BY THEM BOTH," SAID MR. CHURCHILL IN REPLY TO A PRIVATE NOTICE QUESTION WHETHER HE COULD MAKE A STATEMENT ON THE RECENT JAPANESE DEMAND FOR STOPPAGE OF SUPPLIES TO CHINA THROUGH HONGKONG AND BURMA.

PEACE v. WAR

Mr. Churchill added: "We wish for no quarrels with any nation in the Far-East. We desire to see China's status and integrity preserved, and as was indicated in our note of January 14th, 1937, we are ready to negotiate with the Chinese Government after the conclusion of peace, abolition of extra-territorial rights, the rendition of concessions and revision of treaties on a basis of reciprocity and equality. We wish to see Japan attain that state of prosperity which will ensure to her population welfare and economic security which every Japanese naturally desires. Towards the attainment of the aims of both these countries we are prepared to offer our collaboration and our contribution. But it must be clear that if they are to be attained it must be by a process of peace and conciliation and not by war or a threat of war."

Japan's Request

Mr. Churchill said: "On June 24, the Japanese Government requested His Majesty's Government to take measures to stop the transit to China 'via' Burma of war materials and certain other goods. A similar request was made in respect of Hongkong. The continuance of the transit of these materials was represented as having a serious effect on Anglo-Japanese relations. An agreement has now been reached with the Japanese Government as follows:—

HONGKONG.—Export of arms and ammunition from Hongkong has been prohibited since January 1939, and none of the war materials to which the Japanese Government attach importance are in fact being exported.

BURMA.—The Government of Burma have agreed to suspend for a period of three months transit to China of arms and ammunition as well as the following articles:—

Petrol, lorries and railway material. Categories of goods prohibited in Burma will be prohibited in Hongkong.

In considering the request made by the Japanese Government and in reaching an agreement, to which I have referred, Government were not unmindful of the various obligations accepted by this country, including their obligations to the National Government of China and to the British territories affected. His Majesty's Government were, however, also bound to have regard to the present world situation (Cheers), nor could they ignore

(Continued on Page 7 Col. 4.)

WILL IT BE FOR INDEFINITE PERIOD?

LONDON, July 18.

In the House of Lords, Lord Halifax made a statement on the Burma Road Agreement similar to that of Mr. Churchill's in the Commons.

Lord Addison (Labour) described the agreement as "a most unfortunate arrangement. We hope it may not have a bad effect on China and elsewhere which, one fears, it may have."

IS IT INDEFINITE.

Viscount Samuel said that if the hope of peace during the next few months between China and Japan was not fulfilled, then it may be that that arrangement would have to continue indefinitely.

Lord Morley wanted to know whether British Ambassadors in Moscow and Washington were consulted as to the effect of this decision on the relations between Britain and the Soviet Union and Britain and the United States respectively.

Lord Halifax replying said that they took steps to see that their Ambassadors and representatives were informed and while he was not prepared to specify the degree of the exchange of views he thought that the considerations mentioned were not overlooked. Government had not been unmindful of the obligations accepted by this country, and to the Nine-Power Treaty to which this country was a party. He agreed to the suggestion that the debate on the matter might be held later in secret.—Reuter.

LATE NEWS

NEW YORK: July 18.

Mr. Morgenthau announced that the Treasury has made no plans for releasing funds frozen here of the countries now controlled by foreign Powers, according to a Washington message to the Dow Jones Agency.

The Agency, says Mr. Morgenthau, adds that the situation regarding French assets in particular is awaiting decision by the United States' Government on broad general policies and determination of the status of the Petain Government.

FRANCE AND CANADA

OTTAWA.—While France has broken off relations with the United Kingdom her relations with Canada remain unchanged, according to Canadian Government officials.

STIR AT SIND SECRETARIAT

Two Armed Men Inquire For Office Of Ministers

KARACHI, July 18.

A mild stir was caused at the Secretariat this afternoon when, it is learnt, two persons, one armed with a revolver and another with a hatchet enquired from a clerk where the office of one of the Hindu Ministers was.

The clerk concerned engaged the persons in conversation for a short while, and in the meantime managed to get in contact with the police. The intruders, however, disappeared before the police arrived.

The police are enquiring.—A. P.

Britain's Defence Against Invasion

LONDON, July 18.

Reuter's Special Correspondent continuing his tour of Britain's defences behind the coastal "front lines" says: "The lesson of depth has been learned from France and the Germans would have to fight all the way before they ever got to the streets of London which Mr. Churchill told them we are ready to defend." Detailed disclosure of the preparations, even of the rate of progress, is out of the question for reasons of security but journeys through England reveal that defences—which are rising and have risen—are like a plentiful summer crop. It is obvious that camouflage—one aspect of the defences in which Hitler must be specially interested—will be used. Already some of the nearest surprise packets that could be imagined are awaiting any attacker. Old fortifications when Britain was under another threat are playing their part in the defence system. They are only incidental, however, and the key points where big guns will be found are situated in less known places which would surprise the Germans a great deal. Among the men of one gun crew I found a man saved from the "Courageous". His brother also was in the aircraft carrier at the time she was sunk and he too was saved. "We have one or two old scores to wipe off", he said reflectively. Standing on a high cliff later I watched a long convoy of ships passing. It was over such a convoy that a hundred German planes appeared a few days ago. To-day Germans did not appear at all and the navy and the R. A. F. held absolute sway.—Reuter.

ROUND UP OF 50 MEN

LONDON, July 18.

Between 40 and 50 men, suspecting of being members of the I. R. A. were rounded-up in Belfast this morning.—Reuter.

No Statement By Viceroy

REASONS FOR DELAY

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, July 18.

There appears to be no likelihood of any statement or broadcast by the Viceroy before his departure on tour. It is likely, however, that His Excellency will make references to the constitutional question when he has opportunity to speak during the tour. The delay is said to be due to two facts—firstly, absence of a categoric answer from the Muslim League, the Hindu Sabha and, secondly, the consideration of the question whether in view of the Congress refusal, it would be advisable to give up the scheme of the expansion of the Executive Council or proceed with it with the help of non-party men. It is understood that under the proposed expansion scheme the present arrangement of portfolios will in the main continue—two new portfolios are, I understand, contemplated—one for the Information Department which may include broadcasting, and another for Defence, which may have in charge certain administrative non-technical sections like cantonments, etc., and also provide an Indian Councillor to Viceroy on defence in the same manner as recently introduced in Burma. As expected a separate Law Member will be appointed, leaving Sir M. Zafrulla free to continue as Supply Member. Labour is expected to be constituted a separate portfolio so that Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar may confine himself to Commerce.

INDIRA NEHRU IN SWITZERLAND

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, July 18.

A report received here shows that Miss Indira Nehru, daughter of Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru reached Leysin in French Switzerland and is undergoing treatment for pleurisy.

She has been cut off from all communications with India except cablegrams and Anandbhawan is keeping in touch with her by means of weekly cables for the last three weeks. Miss Indira is reported to be improving.

It is not known when it would be feasible for her return to India.

Great admiration is felt for Miss Nehru's courage and grit in staying in Europe under the present conditions.

NAZIS ADOPT 'HIT & RUN' TACTICS

Air Raids On Britain: Sporadic Attempts In Daylight

LONDON, July 18.

A Ministry of Home Security "Communique" states: "Enemy aircraft crossed the north-east coast of Scotland this morning and bombs were dropped near the coast. Some casualties were caused one of which was fatal.

Some bombs were also dropped at one point in South Wales but nobody was seriously injured."

DAYLIGHT RAIDS

Scotland, Wales and North-east and South-west areas of England were also visited by enemy in sporadic daylight raids to-day.

There were a few casualties in south-east town including some killed; and a woman was killed by bomb splinters in north-east Scottish town.

"HIT AND RUN" TACTICS

Nazi "hit and run" raiders attacked ships off south-east England. No sooner had they dropped their bombs than they fled. No bombs were dropped on land, but six enemy aircraft were seen making a dive attack on several small steamers. Huge columns of water shot up all round the ships and none of them were apparently hit. It is believed one raider was shot down.

DURING NIGHT

The Air Ministry and Ministry of Home Security states that during the night there was some enemy activity over the south-east and south-west of England and Wales. Bombs were dropped at several points but damage is only reported in a few places where there were some casualties, a few of which were fatal.

It is understood that the casualties in the raid were confined to a district in south-east England.—Reuter.

BOMBS ON GIBRALTAR

Three Killed In Air Raid

LONDON, July 18.

Gibraltar had it's first air raid casualties this morning.

Three were killed early this morning when a hostile aeroplane raided the fortress and dropped a number of high-explosive bombs. Little material damage was done.

The casualties are the first of their kind experienced here.—Reuter.

R. A. F. ACTIVE IN AFRICA

CAIRO, July 18.

An R. A. F. Communique states that R. A. F. bombers made further attacks on Tobruk harbour and El Gabbi aerodrome on Tuesday night. Bombs fell close to fuel tanks and flames were subsequently seen near the submarine Jetty.

Bombers raided Agordat in Italian East Africa and a hangar was completely destroyed by a direct hit.

Bombs and fuel dumps at Moyale were attacked and four direct hits were registered on a camp and surrounding buildings A fire started, followed by an explosion.

The naval barracks near Assab were successfully bombed. A fire started, followed by a big explosion.

From all operations the aircraft returned without loss.

The army reports finding the burn-out wreckage of an Italian fighter near Birel Bogi in Libya.

An Official Note issued from Nairobi states that yesterday was quiet on Moyale front. On Monday British bombers carried out successful raid on Moyale and number of direct hits obtained. Enemy aircraft yesterday bombed Wajir but no casualties reported and no damage caused —Reuter.

'Holwell' Ban On Bengal Press Under Fire

But Assembly Rejects Adjournment Motion After Two-Hour Debate

CALCUTTA, July 18.

After about two hours' debate, the Bengal Assembly rejected this evening by 115 to 74 votes the adjournment motion moved by Mr. Jalaluddin Hashemy (Krishak Proja Party) to discuss the Government order banning publication of news of arrests, etc., in connection with the Holwell Monument agitation.

PUBLICATION OF DEBATE

Replying to a query by the Deputy Leader of the Congress Party, the Home Minister, Sir Nazimuddin, said that Government would have no objection to the publication, without any comment, of a correct report of the proceedings in the House on the adjournment motion this evening. The Assembly adjourned till to-morrow.

'Bureaucratic' Methods

Moving the adjournment motion on the Government's order banning the publication of news etc., regarding the Holwell Monument in the Assembly Mr. Jalaluddin Hashemy remarked that there was an intensive Khaksar movement in the Punjab and there were clashes between the Khaksars and the police, but the Government of Sir Sikander Hyat Khan did not think fit to take a step that this Government had taken. The net result of prohibition of publication of news would, he believed, be the spreading of plenty of exaggerated rumours. Consequently instead of stifling the agitation this ban would give a fillip to the movement. The present action taken by the Government, according to the Speaker, smacked of bureaucratic methods.

Mr. Nausher Ali, ex-Minister, now in Opposition, said this step was supposed to have been taken in exercise of the powers given to Government by the Defence of India Rules. But he held the view that the application of the rules in a case like this, was not proper.

SARAT BOSE'S CHARGE

Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose said that even during the last Civil Disobedience Movement no attempt had been made to suppress news as had been done by the order last night. What would be the effect of this order? The result would be that news-mongers and news fablers would be going about the city, not only in the city but outside, spreading all kinds of rumours and creating panic. That would be the direct result of this order. He would like to describe the order as an indigenous edition of Nazism.

Replying to the debate, the Home Minister, Sir Nazimuddin asked the House whether it was not possible to allow Government one month's time to come to a decision. When the monument had been there for so many years, the delay of one month would not possibly have mattered much.

But Mr. Subhas Bose was not satisfied and wanted Government to declare their decision immediately.

HOME MEMBER'S DEFENCE

A voice from the Congress benches—are all these relevant to the motion before the House?

The Home Minister:—It is a very vital issue. I want to prove that this is not a genuine movement. It is a sinister movement.

Sir Nazimuddin asked, when the legislature was meeting within a short time, was it unfair for Government to ask for time so that Government decision might be properly announced on the floor of the House?

Why was it that no time was given? Why was it that Mr. Bose of all persons, came forward to offer Satyagraha over this question?

Proceeding the Home Minister said that Mr. Bose had for sometime been threatening the starting of a Civil Disobedience Move-

(Continued on Page 9 Col. 5.)

Negus In Sudan

LONDON, JULY 18.

REUTER'S DIPLOMATIC CORRESPONDENT LEARNS FROM AUTHORITATIVE QUARTERS IN LONDON THAT IT IS NOW CONFIRMED THAT THE EMPEROR OF ABYSSINIA IS IN THE SUDAN.—REUTER.

Japan Goes Fascist

China's Appeal To America

CHUNGKING, July 18.

The re-appearance of Prince Konoye as Prime Minister and appointment of Mr. Matwoka as Foreign Minister is interpreted in Chinese circles here as meaning that Japan is definitely going Fascist.

In the meantime the independent newspaper "Ta Kung Pao" calls on the United States to emerge as a stabilising force in the Pacific and declares that the slightest sign of weakness on the part of the United States will encourage Japan's expansion southwards, thereby disturbing the peace of the Pacific.—Reuter.

New Japanese Cabinet Members

TOKYO, July 18.

Yosuke Matsuoka has been appointed Foreign Minister, Admiral Yoshida has agreed to continue as Navy Minister and Lieut-General Eiktoo has been appointed War Minister.—Reuter.

Matwoka's Antecedents

TOKYO, July 18.

Known as a hater of red tape and bureaucracy the new Foreign Minister, Mr. Matwoka, says that he is "through with talking. Henceforth I am for no talk and all deeds", he declared in an interview to-day. Matwoka who is sixty years old is former Chairman of the South Manchuria Railway Company. He also spent seventeen years in diplomatic service and gained great prominence by his conduct of Japan's case at Geneva when the League dealt with the Sino-Japanese dispute.—Reuter.

JAPANESE FORCED TO WITHDRAW

FOOCHOW, July 18.

Japanese forces attempted landing at Hweian in Fukien, with the assistance of irregulars but the attack was repulsed and the invaders retired. Another landing was attempted yesterday at Santiao and port Hongkong in the Hanghwa prefecture was heavily bombed by planes.—Reuter.

Britain Is Not Bengal

"NEWS CHRONICLE'S" WARNING TO ANDERSON ON EMERGENCY POWERS BILL

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

LONDON, July 17.

Strong criticism of Government's new Emergency Powers Bill is reflected in all sections of the community.

THIS IS NOT BENGAL

After declaring that the morale of British people needs no improvement, in fact it stands Everest-high, the 'News Chronicle' reminds Sir John Anderson that he is no longer in Bengal and in the long run simple English people who are winning this war won't stand for unreasonable repression.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE". If repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words --Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle".—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

20. MATRIMONIAL

Wanted a fair and respectable Jain or Hindu virgin or widow (age not above 25) for immediate marriage by a gentleman of independent means, and income, and is a Gujarati businessman. Apply Box No. 13423, "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted—Clerks, Asst. Managers and Managers on Rs. 25 to 250/- for Transport Co. Apply Federal Co., Recruiting Agents, 39, Forbes St.

(1) Wanted a Typist, (2) Talented Singers and Dancers of Either Sex. Apply personally 8 to 12 a.m. with close ups at Sharma Agency, Film Employment Bureau, Assur Virji Building, 1st floor (Near Central Camera Co.) Hornby Road, Bombay. (13434)

Wanted 6 Elec. and Mech. Engineers, 6 Sub-Overseers, 4 Doctors, 4 Lawyers and 6 Graduates to apply to No. 13441, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted 18 Graduates, 9 Doctors, 7 Engineers, 5 Lawyers and 4 Clerks to apply to No. 13438, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted applications from matriculates for the course of Stationmaster, Asst. Stationmaster and Signaller, Rs. 30/- as scholarship and Railway fare Terms. Non-matrics can also apply for the lower posts. Apply with 2 annas stamps to the Director, All-India Railway Routine Training Institute, Delhi. (13439)

Wanted one lady professor on Rs. 100—10—150 p.m. only with free quarters to teach Philosophy. Only M.A.'s need apply. Applications should reach the undersigned by the 25th July, 1940. S. Srivastava, Lady Member incharge, Girls Education, Municipal Board, Cawnpore. (2975)

211. HOMOEOPATHY

Learn Homoeopathy or Biochemistry at home. Prospectus: H. P. Institute, (Dept. 3.) 12A, Chakrabere Road, North Calcutta. (13379)

245. ASTROLOGERS.

If you are Worried or desire Success, Consult Prof. Nazir. God gifted and world renowned Spiritualist, Palmist and Astrologer at Bombay Mutual Building, Room 56, Hornby Road, Bombay. (13405)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

P. W. D.

SEALED PERCENTAGE RATE TENDERS in B-1 form for constructing a New Government Law College on Plots Nos 19 and 24 of the Back Bay Reclamation Area (Building above plinth level) costing approximately Rs. 1,86,000/- will be received in the Office of the Undersigned on the Thursday the 8th August, 1940 and opened on the same day.

Tender forms with specifications may be obtained on payment of Rs. 5/- each on any working day up to 4 P.M. (S.T.) (2 P.M. on Saturdays) except the day of receiving tenders.

Each tenderer is required to lodge a deposit of Rs. 2,000/- as earnest money which should be paid into the Reserve Bank of India and the Bank Receipt should accompany separately each tender. Without earnest money no tender can be considered.

The successful tenderer will be required to lodge a total sum of Rs. 5,000/- as security deposit.

The right to reject any or all tenders without assigning reasons is reserved.

N. V. S. MURTI,
Executive Engineer,
Presidency.
(2996)

NOTICE.

We beg to inform our Patrons the following changes in time of our working hours from Monday the 22nd July.

Week Days from
9 A.M. to 6 P. M.

Saturdays from
9 A. M. to 1-30 P.M.

Our Dispensing Department will remain open as usual from 8 A.M. to 8 P. M. on week days and from 8 A. M. to 7 P. M. on Sundays and holidays. For the convenience of our numerous patrons, we are now keeping for sale in our Dispensing Department, Drugs, Patent medicines of all kinds and Sundry articles, such as Thermometers, Ice Bags, Hot Water Bags etc. required for the sick-room.

POWELLS LIMITED,
Bombay 4.
(2999)

G.I.P. RAILWAY

WANTED for the G.I.P. Railway Kindergarten School, Itarsi, a certified Trained Teacher with Kindergarten Qualifications and knowledge of Music. Pay Rs. 80-10-100 on probation for one year. Age between 20 and 40 years.

2. Candidates must pass a Medical Examination and have the following sight standard:—

(a) Distant vision 6/9 nil with or without glasses.
(b) Near vision Sn. 0.6 nil with or without glasses.

3. Applications accompanied by copies of certificates should be sent by post addressed to the Chairman, Railway School Board, Resident Engineer, G.I.P. Railway, Khandwa. Interview at applicant's expense.

(2963)

G. I. P. RLY.—TENDERS

THE GENERAL MANAGER, Bombay, invites tenders for the supply of Locomotive Boilers DS/13 type for D.4 engines and HS/12 type for H.4 engines. The prescribed form of tender can be obtained from the Railway's Controller of Stores, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13 at Rs. 5/- per copy which amount will not be refunded. Payment by cheques, postal orders and postage stamps will not be accepted. Closing date 21st January 1941 at 3 P.M. (S.T.).

(2930)

Public Notices

NOTICE.

THE BOMBAY EXCHANGE BANKS would remind their constituents that in order to be in time for the new Clearing Hours recently advertised by the President of the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House, cheques should be received by them by 11-30 A. M. and 1-45 P. M. on Mondays to Fridays and 11-15 A.M. on Saturdays.

CASH HOURS.

To accord with the altered Clearing Hours, the Bombay Exchange Banks further announce to their constituents that with effect from 22nd July, their hours of business will be as under:—

MONDAYS TO FRIDAYS
10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

SATURDAYS
10 A. M. to 1 P. M.
(2994)

NOTIFICATION.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for a post of an Inspector of Hindi Schools under the control of the Bombay Municipal Schools Committee. The grade of the post is Rs. 100-5-150 with a conveyance allowance of Rs. 20/- p. m. The minimum qualifications are that the candidate must be a graduate in Arts with a training diploma of a recognised University; he must have Hindi as mother-tongue and five years' teaching experience. Candidates shall have to come to Bombay at their own cost if called for an interview. The selected candidate shall have to serve on probation for one year. Applications should be addressed to the Secretary, Schools Committee, Gilder Tank Building, Lamington Road, Bombay. 7, so as to reach him on or before Monday, the 29th July, 1940.

(3001)

SECRETARY, PUNJAB AND N.W.F.P. JOINT PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, LAHORE.

INVITES APPLICATIONS (from women only) not later than 5th of August, 1940, on prescribed form (obtainable free) accompanied by treasury or M.O. receipt for Rs. 5/-, for a permanent post in the P.E.S. (Class II) (Women's Branch) of LECTURER IN ENGLISH, LAHORE COLLEGE FOR WOMEN, LAHORE. Candidates must be British Subjects. No age limit. Qualifications: An Honours degree in English of a British University, preferably Oxford, Cambridge or London. Successful teaching experience or training an additional qualification. Pay: Rs. 200-20-400 (pause for one year and efficiency bar) -25-500 per mensem. Government servants eligible. Further particulars on application.

(2979)

NOTICE

THE KALUPUR RELIEF ROAD SCHEME, AHMEDABAD.

(RE: SALE OF PLOTS)

All persons, desiring safe and lucrative investment in real property, are hereby informed that the Ahmedabad Municipality is laying out a new arterial road from Station to Lal Darwaja, called Kalupur Relief Road, and very shortly the said road will be ready with modern civic amenities. All efforts are being made to make this very important road, as useful to the public as possible. All along its length from Sakar Bazar to Lal Darwaja, there are fine open plots of land, fronting on it and the Municipality intends to sell the said plots to the public.

Convenient plots are available to accommodate Public Buildings, Cinemas, Hotels, Residential Houses, Shops and all sorts of buildings. Rare corner plots, on the intersections of the Relief Road and other existing important roads, such as Kalupur Road, Ghee Kanta Road, Salapos Road, etc., will also be open for sale very shortly.

Intending purchasers are, hereby, requested to have inspection of the plans in the Municipal Office.

Intending purchasers should communicate for any information to the Special Officer, Relief Road Scheme of the Ahmedabad Municipality.

(Sd.) B. D. PATEL,
Ag. Chief Officer,
Ahmedabad Municipality.

Dated 11-7-40.
Office of the Special Officer,
Kalupur Relief Road Scheme,
Ahmedabad Municipality.
Ahmedabad.
(2978)

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

Estate of Mr. MERWAN HORMAZ SHERIAR IRANI ..... Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons claiming debts or liabilities affecting the estate of the abovenamed Mr. Merwan Hormaz Sheriar Irani, deceased, who died at Poona, on the 14th day of May, 1939 and the Letters of Administration to whose estate having effect throughout the Presidency of Bombay were granted on the 27th day of June, 1940, to Bai Piroja, widow of the said deceased of Bombay, are hereby required to send in their claims to the said Administratrix at the Office of the undersigned her attorneys within one calendar month from the date hereof at the expiration of which time the said Administratrix will hand over the assets to the persons entitled there to having regard only to the claim of which she shall then have notice.

Dated the 17th day of July, 1940.
MATUBHAI JAMIETRAM & MADAN.
Administratrix's Attorneys.
Address:
Lentin Chambers,
Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay.
(2995)

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY KNOWN AS "SHANTI BHUWAN" AT WALKESHWAR ROAD.

Under instructions from Messrs. Bhaishanker, Kanga and Girdharlal attorneys for Harakhchand Motichand the Transferee and with the consent of the Mortgagor and pursuant to the power of sale contained in the Indentures of Mortgage mentioned in the conditions of sale, Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will sell by public auction on FRIDAY, the 19th July, 1940, at 4-30 P.M. (S.T.) the undermentioned property on the premises.

All that piece of Leasehold land, admeasuring, about 1448 Sq. Yds. with buildings thereon, situate at Walkeshwar Road, Plot No. 1 on Dadysett Charity Estate Chowpatty, and bearing Cadastral survey No. 304 of Malabar and Cumballa Hill division, and bounded on the North-West by the property of the Lessors, on the North-East by plot No. 2 leased to Bomanji Ratanji Contractor and other, and on the South-East by Walkeshwar Road and assessed by the Municipality under "D" ward No. 2472, St. No. 407.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to the above mentioned Solicitors or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

WHO IS NOBLER?
Man or Woman
See the answer in
HINDUSTAN'S
Social
SAUBHAGYA
4th WEEK AT
ROXY
Daily: 4, 7 & 9-45 p.m.

THE VERDICT OF THOUSANDS IS YOUR GUIDE!
NATIONAL STUDIOS'
"WOMAN"
Starring:
SURENDRA, SARDAR AKHTAR & YAKUB
Director: MEHBOOB
11th WEEK
AT
PATHE
3-30, 6-30 & 10-0 p. m.

BOMBAY'S BEST MUSICAL!
ASSOCIATED PRODUCTION'S
MAIDEN HIT
"ANDHI"
(The Tempest) 4th Week
KRISHNA
Daily: 4-45, 7-15 & 10 p.m.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY Thursday.

Arrested on a charge of misappropriation of Rs. 928 belonging to Godrej and Boyce Manufacturing Co. Ltd., situated at Lalbag, Ranganath Mahadev Patil was placed before Mr. K. C. Thakore, Presidency Magistrate, Dadar Police Court, to-day and was ordered to be released on bail.

BROKER SURRENDERS

Uma Shankar Raval, a jewellery broker, whose alleged disappearance since July 11, after receiving on approval jewellery worth nearly two lakhs of rupees from local merchants, caused a stir in city jewellery circles, surrendered himself to the Police this morning, The C. I. D. General Branch is making enquiries in the matter.

BREACH OF LIGHTING RULES

Eight cases of breach of lighting restrictions came up for hearing before the Chief Presidency Magistrate to-day.

Mr. Harris Speldwin, Manager of Bombay Gymkhana, was charged with using an unscreened light on a wall adjacent to Outram Road. he was sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 5.

Five more persons were also awarded similar sentences.

COST OF SECRET SESSION!

LAHORE, July 17.

The one-day secret session of the Punjab Legislative Assembly which was held at Lahore on Monday is estimated to have cost the public exchequer a sum of about Rs. 25,000. This includes a sum approximately of Rs. 18,000 drawn by the members in the form of travelling and other allowances.

Seven hundred maunds of ice were used for the purpose of keeping the chamber cool with the help of the air conditioning plant.—A. P.

Ahmedabad Call To Continue Prohibition

AHMEDABAD, July 17.

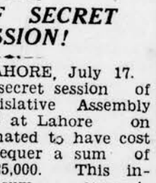
A request to the Bombay Government to adopt all legal measures with a view to continuing prohibition without making any changes was unanimously made at a meeting of the Ahmedabad Municipality held this evening. Stress was laid on the benefits derived by the people, especially labouring classes from the adoption of prohibition.—A. P.

Teachers Give Up Hunger-Strike

AHMEDABAD, July 17.

After 80 hours' duration, 48 teachers of the Ahmedabad District School Board gave up their hunger-strikee to-day, on their being allowed to rejoin their duties and leave the training class which was not recognised by Government.

They went on hunger-strike on Saturday afternoon making the above demand.—A. P.

Who pays the WAGES of SIN while the sinner escapes?

India Artists' Great Screenplay
BAHURANI
Answers this pertinent question
★ KISHORE SAHU
★ ANURADHA
★ ROSE
"A mirror of Indian Social Life"
—Bombay Chronicle
Daily 4-30, 7-15, 10 P.M.
Sat., Sun., & Holidays
Matinee, at 1-45 P.M.
Now in the
5th Flourishing WEEK
MINERVA

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION ADJOURNS

Tributes To Memories Of Kazi Kabiruddin And Dowager Lady Cowasji Jehangir

As a mark of respect to the memories of the late Kazi Kabiruddin and the Dowager Lady Cowasji Jehangir, the Municipal Corporation adjourned on Thursday without transacting any business.

Mr. Mathradas Tricumji, the Mayor, referring to the late Kazi Kabiruddin, said that he was a member of the Municipal Corporation at the time when many councillors of the present generation had no connection with this civic body. He was a very busy and active councillor and he found from the old records that the late Mr. Kazi Kabiruddin wanted to have tenants' franchise which the citizens enjoy from 1923.

He then referred to the noble qualities of the late Dowager Lady Cowasji Jehangir and said she was charitably disposed and spent a large amount of money in charities.

Mr. B. N. Karanjia then moved adjournment of the House which was seconded by Mr. Fateh Mahomed Ramzan and carried *nem con.*

The House then adjourned till to-day (Friday.)

Mr. Meyer Nissim Resigns

It is understood that Mr. Meyer Nissim has resigned his membership of the Municipal Corporation. The resignation will be placed in next month's agenda.

MEDICOS IN MUNICIPAL SERVICE

Standing Committee On Right To Private Practice

The Standing Committee of the Municipal Corporation on Wednesday recommended to the Municipal Corporation to allow the present medical incumbents in the municipal service the right of private practice, so long as they continue to hold posts.

SUIT FOR ARREARS OF TAXES

The Standing Committee also empowered the Municipal Commissioner to file a suit for the recovery of arrears of taxes in respect of properties aggregating Rs. 75,838 belonging to Mr. S. H. A. Oomer situate at Warden Road, Chowpatty Road and Gun Powder Road.

MARATHI BOOK FORFEITED

The Government of Bombay has declared all copies of the book in Marathi entitled "Aryasanskriticha Utkarshapakarsha Uttaradh" (Rise and Fall of the Aryan Culture, Latter Part) written and published by Mr. Mahadevshastri Divekar of Miraj and printed by Mr. Vishnu Gangadhar Ketkar at the Loksangraha Press, 624, Sadashiv Peth, Poona City, and all other documents containing copies, reprints, translations of or extracts from the said book, to be forfeited under the Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act, 1931.

Verdict On Body Of Lady Doctor

MADURA, July 16.

"Suicide" was the verdict returned at the inquest on the body of Dr. Miss K. M. Sulochana, Municipal Lady Doctor of Karaikudi. It is reported she left the house on Sunday and attended to her work in the hospital as usual until 5 p.m. Later she was found in a precarious condition and died subsequently.—A. P.

Ex-Soldier Convicted

JUBBULPORE, July 17.

W. L. Young, an ex-soldier of Calcutta, who was arrested by the Hoshangabad Police on June 9 on the alleged charge of shooting a Korku villager to death in a village near Itarsee, has been convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 75/- by a Magistrate at Hoshangabad. The Court has further directed that if the amount of the fine were realised, a sum of Rs. 30/- of the same be awarded as compensation to the members of the bereaved family.

The accused was spending his holidays when this tragic incident had taken place. In his statement he had stated that he was showing the deceased how his gun worked when it went off accidentally. He denied knowledge that the gun was loaded.—A.P.

WOMEN'S FAITH IN NON-VIOLENCE

"Indian Women Could Give Lead To Women Of World"

ABBOTTABAD, July 17.

The following statement has been issued to the press:—The members of the Standing Committee of the All-India Women's Conference assembled at Abbottabad desire to place on record their immense grief and despair at the continuance of war in Europe and the Far East. They are in deep sympathy with all those countries which have lost their Independence and are under the iron heel of Nazi and Fascist domination against which all sections of India have expressed their opinion in no uncertain terms. They appeal again to the women of the world to realise the utter futility of trying to settle disputes and grievances by means of war and to throw their whole weight into the cause of peace.

BELIEF IN NON-VIOLENCE

The Standing Committee reaffirm their belief in non-violence as the only effective means of ensuring a lasting peace in the world by the formation of a Brotherhood of Nations. They realise how difficult of attainment this ideal is and therefore they appeal to their individual and collective lives for they feel that with their traditional inheritance of service and sacrifice they could give a lead to the women of the world in this respect.

The members reiterate the opinion of the A.I.W.C. that the recognition of India's free status would be a first and logical step towards the attainment of the goal for which Britain is at war—World Democracy."—A.P.

Beauty Thrives on Vitamin F
Modern beauty-specialists employ Vitamin F, to revive and to improve faded complexion and charm, with marvellous results.
Besides other very useful emolients for the skin, SUNIL SNOW contains Vitamin F. A few days use of this beauty-reviver will bring about the much sought-for healthy glow in your complexion. The regular use of SUNIL SNOW will keep your skin smooth, supple and young. You will become brighter and fairer day to day.
GET A POT OF SUNIL SNOW FROM YOUR STORE.
SUNIL SNOW
BOMBAY SOAP FACTORY, BOMBAY 3

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

ON THE AIR

FRIDAY, JULY 19

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. News in Marathi. 7-40 News in Gujarati. 7-50 Bismil Qawwal and party. 8 Keep fit! 8-10 Indira Bai Wadker. 8-30 Flute and Clarionet. 8-40 News in Hindustani. 8-50 News in English. 9 P. B. Nippanikar. 9-10 The Bombay Radio Orchestra. 9-20 Bahurani-Ke-Gane. 12-30 p.m. Saqi-i-Kauser. 12-45 Parda-i-Simi. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Ramante Tatra Devtah. 1-10 Ghazalen. 1-20 Mutual understanding. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Do you know madame? 1-40 Lunch hour music. 4-15 Musical prelude. 4-20 Science. 4-35 Airs from the West. 4-45 Hindustani. 5 V. K. Kunte. 5-10 Tilak Kamod on the sitar. 5-15 Siddiqui. 5-25 News in Marathi. 5-30 News in Gujarati. 5-35 Shanta Hublikar. 5-45 P. B. Nippanikar. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Gaulan Geet. 6-20 Tufail. 6-30 V. K. Kunte. 6-40 Preet-ki-Reet. 6-50 Rajab Ali Khan. 7 Our Aboriginal Tribes. 7-20 Bismil Qawwal and party. 7-30 V. K. Kunte. 7-45 The Bombay Radio Orchestra. 7-55 News in Marathi. 8-10 News in Gujarati. 8-25 To-morrow. 8-30 Among the new books. 8-45 A been recital. 8-55 Talk of the town. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-50 B B C News relay. 9-50 P. B. Nippanikar. 10-5 The Air Quartet. 10-15 Sanjivani Marathe.

Bombay II—Programme

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Three Geets. 7-40 Violin duets. 7-50 to 8-40 As in Bombay 1. 8-40 Bismil Qawwal and party. 8-50 A been recital. 9 to 9-30 As in Bombay 1.

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)

12-30 to 12-57 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 12-57 Sitar, Jalatarang and Violin. 1 to 1-30 As in Bombay 1. 1-30 Musical interlude. 1-35 to 9-30 As in Bombay 1.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

6-15 to 5-25 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 5-25 Folk music. 5-35 to 6 As in Bombay 1. 6 Children's hour. 7 to 7-30 As in Bomby 1. 7-30 Commercial news. 7-45 to 7-55 As in Bombay 1. 7-55 Indira Bai Wadker. 8-25 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 Indira Bai Wadker. 9-30 Melody Trio. 10 Korshed Joshi. 10-10 Melody Trio.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

5 p.m. Delhi Radio Orchestra. 5-10 Kallan Qawwal and party. 5-30 Zinda Hasan. 5-45 E. Roberts. 6-15 Afzal Husain. 6-30 Geet Aur Thumrian. 7 Prices in India. 7-15 Ghulam Ali Khan. 7-30 Mahboob Jan. 7-45 World affairs. 8 Featured Qawwali. 8-15 For villagers only. 10 It has happened. 10-5 Naat Aur Qawwali. 10-30 Persian music. 11 Persian music.

Delhi II—Programme

61.48 metres (4,960 kc/s)

5 to 5-15 p.m. As in Delhi 1. 8-15 Khayal to Qawwali. 9 to 9-30 As in Delhi 1. 9-30 Abdush Shakur. 9-45 E. Roberts. 10 to 10-5 As in Delhi 1. 10-5 Ghulam Ali Khan. 10-30 Zinda Hasan. 10-45 Ghulam Ali Khan.

Delhi—III Programme

31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s)

5-50 to 7 p.m. As in Delhi 2. 8-25 to 8-42 As in Delhi 2. 9 to 10-30 As in Delhi 1. 10-30 A sitar recital. 10-45 Abdush Shakur.

Calcutta I—Programme

370.4 metres (810 kc/s)

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time)

5 p.m. For the children. 6-6 Girls and boys come out to play. 6-40 Dadhichi. 9 Tarapada Bhattacharya. 9-55 Dhirendra Chandra Mitra.

Calcutta II—Programme

61.58 metres (4,840 kc/s)

5 to 9-30 p.m. As in Calcutta 1. 9-40 Padmarani Chatterjee. 10 to 10-30 As in Calcutta 1.

Who are Todas?

MARATHI TALK ON OUR ABORIGINAL TRIBES.

Deep in the heart of the woods, away from the haunts of civilization, live some of our most primitive tribes, picturesque in their isolation. One of the most fascinating tribes is the hardy Todas who in their simplicity live very much after the way of Nature. Dr. G. R. Pradhan of the Bombay School of Economics, has made a study of them, which, given the opportunity, we would like to take up for ourselves. But since we are not in a position to, we can at least do the next best thing. And that is to gain what knowledge we can from listening in to Dr. Pradhan's feature produced by A.I.R. to-day (Friday) from 7 to 7-20 p.m. either on 224 or 61.48 metres.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

	Arr. H.M	Dep. H.M
Calcutta Mail (via Chheoki)	9-35	20-15
Madras Mail	6-00	22 05
Peshawar Lucknow (Express)	6-15	22 45
Calcutta Mail (via Nagpur)	9-05	18 05
Madras Express	10-15	14-30
Poona Mail	10-30	17 30
Punjab Mail	12-30	17 40
Nagpur Express	15-00	21 00
Poona Fast Passenger	16-50	11 50
Poona Express	19-32	8-05

B. B. and C. I. Railway

	Arr. H.M	Dep. H.M
Ahmedabad Passenger	5-35	13-50
Delhi Express	6-00	22 15
Kathiawar Mail	6-45	21 30
Gujarat Mail	7-25	22-00
Frontier Mail	8-15	21-15
	(*Mon.)	(Sat.)
The Flying Ranee Surat	9 48	15 10
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Monday)	10-58	
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Saturday)		18-05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14-15	22-30
Kathiawar Express	18-45	8-45
Baroda Passenger	20 37	9-00

*If Monday is a Bank holiday this train

Rs. 5,000 REWARD

feel and be YOUNG the first NIGHT

A REVOLUTION IN MEDICINE WORLD

Dear Reader,

If you feel weak and rundown at 30 or 40; or if a helpless victim to old-age, loss of vigour, low vitality, nervous breakdown, depression, giddiness, bloodlessness, insomnia, high blood pressure, mental or physical exhaustion, weak memory, loss of appetite; unmanly really to blame for all this? The reason is not far to seek. It is your own ignorance of laws of nature. There is a disappointing deficiency of 'Nectarde-Vitally' Vitamins and Mineral Salts in your system. It is Nature's Warning Signal. Any delay could be dangerous may even fatal. Commence immediately Parker's Wonder Working 'VELEXO'. The Vitamin Nectar Treatment, an Unparalleled latest Scientific Discovery in the Medicine World and let the results speak for themselves. A surprising increase in vigour and vitality within 24 to 48 hours, and 100 p.c. improvement in health and energy within a week. Mark the lustre and brilliance of the face day by day. Weigh yourself a week after, and see how many pounds of solid flesh and bones added to your system, and how extra-ordinary strong, vigorous and younger in age you look and feel. How miraculously 'VELEXO' restores the vigour and vitality of the prime of life as if at 25, and makes you live and enjoy the pleasures of youth over again, and even the Whitish Grey Hair turn Jet Black, and a New Set of Teeth re-appears in old-age. This Magical effect of 'VELEXO' has well been tried in SWITZERLAND on the Decaying plants and leaves, which turned natural greens with the freshness of spring. 'VELEXO' has also stood the Clinical Tests of Medical Men in India most successfully. People all over India, Burma and Ceylon both Males and Females have used 'VELEXO' and speak very highly of its Speedy and Startling results. Why not try yourself and be a living testimony. Write for Trial Phial at Concession Rates Rs. 3 per Phial. Postage Extra

NOTE: A Cash Reward of Rs. 5000 awarded if the efficacy of 'VELEXO' is disproved.

From Any Leading Chemist or:—
THE BRITISH DRUG & CHEMICAL CO.,
P. O. Box No. 21, DELHI.

BLEEDING GUMS WARN OF PYORRHOEA!

Save Your Teeth with FORHAN'S

At the first suspicion of trouble—bleeding or tender gums—guard against dread pyorrhoea! Even strong white teeth may loosen and fall out when attacked by this virulent disease . . . See your dentist and follow his advice. *Massage your gums* with Forhan's toothpaste, each time you brush your teeth. Thousands of dentists everywhere advise the regular use of Forhan's for firm and healthy gums. The special astringent contained in Forhan's toothpaste, originated by Dr. R. J. Forhan, is used by dentists themselves at the chair for the *prevention* of pyorrhoea. Be on the safe side. Guard your teeth! See that *all* of your family start using Forhan's today!

Only Forhan's brand original dentifrice contains a special anti-pyorrhoea astringent!

40F11

"BRUSH YOUR TEETH NOW WITH FORHAN'S" R.J. Forhan D.D.S.

Quiet Tone On N. Y. Cotton Exchange

HEDGING AND LOAN REALISING IN NEW CROP

Weekly Weather Report Unfavourable

Bombay, July 18

Despite unfavourable weekly weather report, the action of the New York cotton on Wednesday was disappointing. There was evening up of July in which liquidation against the issuance of 15 tender notices met belated covering. Thus old months ended yesterday and now we have only new crop months. The position of American cotton is very uncertain. Export outlook is gloomy and there is a proposal for higher loan but it has been found that during the heavy marketing period with active nedge selling, it will be difficult to sustain prices at loan level. Moreover in view of Presidential Election and European uncertainties, speculative activity has fallen off considerably and it is difficult to form any responsible opinion.

The weekly weather report states :—

"Abnormally low temperatures continued wetness and persistent heavy rains were quite detrimental in many sections. In the extreme East and parts of the Western Belt and also locally in North Central sections progress has been fairly satisfactory but in large areas from Georgia to the West to beyond the Mississippi Valley, conditions were decidedly unfavourable owing to low temperatures and continued wetness."

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York cotton market was dull and featureless and towards the close there was some liquidation. The market was poor with no buying in the face of unfavourable weekly weather report. New crop months declined on hedging and loan realising and the market closed quiet.

At the opening October was 3 points down at 9.48 and under scattered buying prices improved to 9.51 Later on there was increased selling and prices declined to 9.43 which was the lowest level. The market closed at a decline of 6 to 9 points. Spot cotton on new contract basis closed at 10.63 c. per lb

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was also quiet on increased selling and closed at a decline of 7 points. Spot cotton was quoted at 10.60c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened unchanged at 7.29 for October. Prices declined on weakness of Egyptian cotton and unfavourable Manchester reports. Reports indicated that some freight is secured from Alexandria. There was trade calling and small professional support against long liquidation. The market closed at a decline of 16 to 13 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices declined 11 points at 7.96d. per lb.

Egyptian cotton market was weak and Uppers futures closed 23 points and Giza futures closed 26 points lower.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York July highest (10-15 a.m.) 9.51

New York July lowest (3 p.m.) ..... 9.43—08

Liverpool July highest 7.29

Liverpool July lowest ..... 7.09—20

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co Ltd have received to day the following cable information from their foreign friends :—

New York : Market featureless. Some liquidation near close.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, July 17

NEW CONTRACT

Middling Spot	10.63
October	9.43—08
December	9.32—06
January	9.22—06
March	9.08—09
May	8.91—08

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, July 17

NEW CONTRACT

Middling Spot	10.60
October	9.46—07
December	9.33—07
January	9.25—07

NEW YORK

New York, July 17

11 a.m ranges. Noon call

October	9 49/9.49	9.50
December	9.38/9.38	9.38
March	9 16/9.16	9.15

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, July 17

	Bales.
Day's receipts at all U S Ports	2.000
Day's exports to Great Britain	nil
Day's exports to the Continent	nil
Day's exports to China and Japan	nil

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, July 17

July	7.42—18
August	7.31—17
September	7.21—16
October	7.13—16
November	7.01—15
December	6.93—13
January	6.89—13
February	6.84—13
March	6.80—13
April	6.75—13
May	6.71—13
June	6.66—13
July	6.62—13
Middling Spot	7.96—11
	10 a.m. quotations.
October	7.29
January	7.03

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, July 18

Yesterday London gold was unchanged at £8-8-0. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2 at London and 3.78 1/2 at New York. London Spot silver price advanced 5/16d. at 22 3/8d. while forward quotation was raised 1/16d. at 21 13/16d. There was bear covering and offerings were small. New York Spot silver was unchanged at 34 3/4 cents and Shanghai T T on London was quoted 5 3/4. London Bombay Spot silver parity was Rs. 59-1-9 and forward parity was Rs. 57-13-6. The local market was entirely closed to-day being "Ashadi Chaudash."

LONDON SILVER

London, July 17

Spot	22 3/8
Forward	21 13/16

LONDON GOLD

London, July 17

Gold Bars Fine per oz £8-8-0

LONDON SEEDS

London, July 17

Rozario Santa Fe	not quoted
Barletta Russo July quoted	30/6
South Australian July quoted	26/9

LONDON RUBBER

London, July 17

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb sellers 12 3/16

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, July 17

T T London on :—	
New York	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
Madrid	sellers 37.70
Montreal	4.43/4.47
Berne	17.70/17.80
Stockholm	16.85/16.95

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, July 17

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£62 1/2
Indian stock 3 per cent 1948	£79
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£91 1/2
Indian stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£107
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£72 1/4
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£99 3/4
War loan 3 1/2 per cent	£99 1/8
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£110 1/2
Victory bonds	£109 1/4
Chartered Bank of I A and China	£6 1/4
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, London Reg.	£66
National Bank of India	£24

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, July 17

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange :—

	Dollars
Amr For Pow 7 per cent Pfd	16 1/4
Amr For Pow 5 per cent Debs	49 1/4
Amr Pow and Lt 7 per cent Pfd	43 1/8
Electric Pow and Lt 7 per cent Pfd	32
Electric Bond and Share Common	6 1/8
Electric Bond and Share dol 5 Pfd	61
Columbia Gas and Electric	5 7/8
Int Tel and Tel	2 5/8
Amr Tel and Tel	160 1/4
Sun Life of Canada	175
Western Union Telegraph	17 1/4
New York Central R R	11 7/8
Great Northern Pfd	23
Union Pacific	82 5/8
Chesapeake and Ohio	37
Australia 5 per cent 1955	45
United States Steel	51 3/8
Bethlehem Steel	76 1/4
National Steel	57
Crucible Steel	29
Allegheny Ludlum Steel	22
Republic Steel	17
U. S. Smelting	49
Int Nickel of Canada	23 1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining	19 1/8
Chrysler Motors	64 3/4
General Motors	43 3/4
Socony	8 1/2
Consolidated Oil	6 1/4
St. Oil of N J	34 1/2
Texas Corporation	39
National City Bank of New York	25 1/4

Turnover 380,000 shares.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, July 18

The local cotton market was opened to-day for one hour only being a Jain holiday. In response to easier New York market, the local market opened quiet at Rs. 195/8 for Broach A/M delivery and advanced to Rs. 197/12 on scattered covering. At the rise there was renewed selling and prices declined to Rs. 195. At the decline again there appeared active covering and prices advanced to Rs. 198 which was the highest rate. The market closed at 1 p.m. as under :—

F G M G BROACH :—			
July/August	Rs.	177	4 0
April/May		198	0 0
FINE M G OOMRA :—			
July		168	8 0
December/January		175	0 0
F G M G BENGAL :—			
July		136	4 0
December/January		141	12 0

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, July 17

UPPERS :—	
Spot	11.64—24
October	10.52—28
December	10.52—23
January	10.32—22
March	10.12—23
May	10.05—23
GIZA NO. 2 :—	
Spot	11.08—20
October	10.26—26
November	10.26—26
January	10.09—26
March	9.94—26
May	9.86—26

COTTON PARITY

Broach J/A below Liverpool July 336 penny points at exchange 1/6

Broach A/M below Liverpool May 217 penny points at exchange 1/6

Broach A/M below New York May 135 cent points at exchange 331

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, July 17

Broach J/A highest 184 1/2 lowest 177 closing 177

Broach A/M highest 206 lowest 197 3/4 closing 197 3/4

Oomra July highest 174 lowest 168 closing 168

Oomra D/J highest 182 lowest 174 1/2 closing 174 1/2

Bengal July highest 143 lowest 137 closing 137

Bengal D/J highest 149 lowest 142 1/2 closing 142 1/2

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

Bombay, July 18

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday	This year	Since 1st Sept. Last year
Khandesh	55,579	38,695	
Central India	109,361	224,407	
Barsi and Nagar	114,118	92,566	
Hyderabad/Gaorani	47,970	4,474	
Berar	318,603	162,597	
Central Provinces	76,962	38,096	
Total Oomras	722,593	560,835	
Dholeras	89,297	276,728	
N W Provinces	26,048	9,201	
Rajputana	35,228	76,822	
Sind-Punjab	366,635	328,534	
Broach	408,133	414,469	
Coompta and Dharwar 183	49,760	147,217	
Westerns-Northerns 108	35,621	94,527	
Cocoanada	86	98	
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	1,392	2,637	
Total	291 1 734,793	1,910,528	
Arrived by road to 11th July 1940	339,387		

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

F P Bales	1939-40	1938-39
Receipts to date 17-7-40	7725000	3972000
Receipts yesterday 17-7-40	2000	10000
Exports to date 17-7-40	6359000	3511000
Stock at Ports 12-7-40	2526000	1923000
Stock at Interior Towns 12-7-40	2030000	2460000
Stock at Liverpool 12-7-40	.....	690000
Visible Supply 12-7-40	.....	4557000
Quantity in sight 12-7-40	13737000	9448000
Quantity out of sight 16-7-40	.....	1025000

BROACH COTTON FINDS HOME

Trade Surprises On Arbitration And Appeal Results

Bombay, July 18

Messrs. P. Chrystal and Co. have issued the following weekly report :—

Another week of small fluctuations has left the American markets just about where they were a week ago. As was to be expected the premium at which July was quoted over New Crop months diminished as we approach the time for the movement of New Crop cotton. During the week considerable attention has been drawn to the unfavourable weather which has been experienced in the Cotton Belt this summer, and it is being realised that we cannot take for granted that America will necessarily continue the large yields per acre of recent years. A few years ago a yield of 200 lbs. per acre was considered good, and should the yield this year amount to this then a crop of only ten million bales would be the result. Such a crop, even with reduced exports, would entail further withdrawals from Loan supplies, which in turn would mean higher prices than those now quoted. Weather conditions this coming autumn will be important. For the time being the American market appears to be more concerned about the Presidential nomination than anything else. It seems likely Mr. Roosevelt will be renominated and will probably be re-elected for another term of four years. With the loss of export markets it is considered that another Loan will be necessary this autumn and market opinion seems to favour a higher Loan level than in recent years. Pending weather and political developments, quiet but steady American markets seem to be indicated in the near future.

Throughout most of the week the Bombay market continued the recent recovery. Yesterday the market was reactionary largely due to uncertainties about what may happen in the Far East. Otherwise there has been in evidence a distinct change in the sentiment in Bombay. This is not surprising for most of what was the unwanted Broach cotton has found a home. Nearly all the good quality Broach cotton has been taken up and tenders have not been large. Much of the cotton tendered recently has been the worst of the crop. Rightly or wrongly a certain section of the trade has been surprised that much of this cotton has been allowed to pass in arbitration and/or appeal. Our own opinion is that some of the cotton so passed was definitely below average staple of the season. In spite of this the market is holding its recent recovery very well indeed. Actually supplies of reasonably good quality cotton in this market is steadily diminishing. As cotton goes into consumption hedges have to be covered. We consider the position is now quite healthy and we look for a further advance in prices in the near future.

The cloth market is still inactive but there is more enquiry as dealers are at last realising that interior stocks will soon have to be replenished.

The monsoon this year has developed most satisfactorily and good rains have fallen in practically every district. Actually the rainfall in some districts has been too copious for the best results for a cotton crop. A break with good sunshine is now necessary otherwise damage will be the result.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

CALCUTTA : July 18.

On the Share Market conditions seemed to be slightly better to-day and moderate business was put through all-round. Security prices kept quiet but steady.

The following were closing quotations :—

Govt. Securities : 3 1/2 per cent Govt. Paper 88/14; 4 per cent Loan 1960/70 102/10 s lot 4 per cent Loan 1943 104/4; 5 per cent Loan 1945/55 108/15; 4 per cents Punjab Bonds 1948 102/10 s lots.

Banks : Imperial fully paid 1460 c div; Imperial Conty. 346 ex-div

Railways : Sara-Serajganj Rly 98.

Coals : Amalgamated 26/10 ct ex-div; Bengal 321 s lot; Equitable 32; South Karanpura 4/14.

Jutes : Adamjee ordy 19 ex-div; Anglo-India pref 150/8; Anglo-India ordy 305; Bally pref 138 s lot; Bengal Jute ordy 10/4 ct; Hukumchand pref 88; National 20/1; Rameshwara pref 8/6.

Miscellaneous : Burma Corporation 5/1; Consolidated Tin 3/1; Indian Copper 2/1; Rhodesia Copper 1/1; Dalmia Cement defd 2; Bengal Telephone pref 11/8; Indian Iron and Steel 26/5; Steel Corporation ordy 15/6; Steel Corporation pref 100/8 s lot; B I Corporation ordy 3/15; B I Corporation pref 152; British Ceylon Corporation 5/8; Dunlop Rubber ordy 29/1; British Burma Petroleum 3/12; Indo-Burma Petroleum 100; Indo-Burma Petroleum 2nd pref 107; Midnapore Zemindary ordy 75 c div.

Tea : Choonabhutti 394.

Debentures : 5per cent 1957/87 Calcutta Port Trust Debs 109; 5 1/2 per cent 1939/47 Dalmia Cement Debs 90 small lot.—A. P.

Prospects Of Cotton Exports

Bombay, July 18

Messrs. Breul and Co. state :—

In a recent issue of this report we emphasised the possible reaction on our Export demand of the position as it exists today in Europe and we now express the opinion that the situation as it is likely to affect the Cotton trade during the coming Season does not warrant higher prices in World markets either now or as the weeks and months pass.

In support of this expression of opinion we give the following figures of the consumption of All Cottons in recent Seasons :—

(Excluding Great Britain, Spain and Russia).	EUROPE.	WORLD.
1936-7	52,68,000	3,06,34,000
1937-8	53,73,000	2,77,46,000
1938-9	55,39,000	2,85,18,000

From the figures for Europe we have excluded the consumption of Great Britain and Spain because these countries are today still potential consumers, and the consumption of Russia because this country depends upon its domestic crop and does not ordinarily import raw cotton. Our figures show that the European countries now cut off from fresh supplies have during the past three seasons accounted for about 19 per cent of the World's total consumption, and we cannot be accused of undue pessimism when we contend that producing countries may during the season to come feel the loss of such a large percentage of the World's consuming markets, and that it is useless to argue lightheartedly that this loss will be made good by increased consumption in those consuming markets which are not at the moment affected by Hitler's greed for power.

During the last European War, when our Allies were more numerous and fewer European countries were cut off from their supplies, World consumption of all cottons fell from 1,87,47,000 in 1914-15 to 1,56,89,000 bales in 1918-19.

We do not want to minimise the fact that figures are liable to be temporarily ignored, particularly in India, and that occasionally factors arise which override the law of supply and demand, but we see no indication of any such factor on the horizon at present and we do not think that anticipation of such a possible happening provides a safe basis on which to operate or to formulate market views.

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay, July 18

Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 56 0 0
Copper sheets	Rs. 68 8 0

Tone :—Steady.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, July 18.

2 3/4 per cent	1948/52 95-8
3 per cent	1941 Bonds 100-8
3 per cent	1951/54 Bonds 86-8
3 1/2 per cent	G. P. Notes 88-10
4 per cent	1960/70 Loan 102-4
4 per cent	1943 Bonds 103-10
3 1/2 per cent	1947/50 Loan 101
4 1/2 per cent	1955/69 Loan 107-2
5 per cent	1940/43 Bonds 100-8
3 per cent	1963/65 Loans 87-8
TAX FREE LOANS	
3 per cent	1945/55 Loan 108-10
4 per cent	1953/65 Mysore 106
5 per cent	1955 Mysore 118
CORPORATION DEBENTURES	
4 per cent	B P T 1947 100
4 per cent	M Deb. 1947 99-8
5 per cent	M Deb. 1959 109
6 per cent	M Deb. 1954 115
6 per cent	K P T 1956 115

Tone:—Easier.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, July 18

N. C. RATES —

T T D D 1/5 15/16 to 18th January

LONDON :—

Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 to 18th January

Bank's buying T T 1/6 1/32 to 18th January

Bank's buying D D 1/6 3/32 One month

Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 7/32 One month.

Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 1/4 Two months.

NEW YORK :—

Banks selling T T 333 1/2

Bank's buying T T 330

Banks buying D D 328

PARIS :—

Bank's selling T T not quoted

Bank's buying T T not quoted

JAPAN :—

Bank's selling T T 86 3/8 nominal

Bank's buying T T 81 3/8 nominal

Bank's buying 60 days 80 5/8 nominal

JAVA—

Banks selling D D 55 3/4

HONGKONG—

Banks selling D D 84 3/4

SHANGHAI—

Bank's selling D D 24

SINGAPORE—

Banks selling D D 157 3/4

CROSS RATES—

Hongkong London 1/3 1/32 18th inst.

Shanghai London 0/4 1/8 18th inst.

New York London 3.77 1/2 17th inst.

London Java 7.58/62 17th inst.

London New York 4.02 1/2— 31/2 17th inst.

London Switzerland 17.70/80 17th inst.

London Stockholm 16.85/95 17th inst.

London Japan 1/3 3/8 17th inst.

Tone of Sterling Exchange :—Quiet

Gold £8-8-0 16th instant

Gold £8-8-0 17th inst.

Silver London Ready 22 3/16 16th inst.

Silver London Ready 22 3/8 17th inst.

Silver London Forward 21 3/4 16th inst.

Silver London Forward 21 13/16 17th inst.

Silver New York Ready 34 3/4 16th inst.

Silver New York Ready 34 3/4 17th inst.

London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent 16th inst.

London Discount 3 months 1 1/16 per cent 17th inst.

London Discounts 6 months 1 1/4 per cent 16th inst.

London Discounts 6 months 1 1/4 per cent 17th inst.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money :—Call 1/2 per cent.

3 months 1 1/4 per cent.

6 months 1 1/2 per cent.

Tone :—Very easy.

GROUNDNUTS & SEEDS CLOSED

Bombay, July 18

The local Groundnuts and Seeds market remained entirely closed to-day as Jain holiday.

Trading for new delivery months will commence from Friday.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, July 17

3 per cent	79
3 1/2 per cent	91 1/2
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	100
4 per cent 1948/53	104
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	107
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	109
5 per cent 1942/47	103 3/4
3 per cent 1949/52	96
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	72 1/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	99 1/8
4 per cent Funding loan 1960/90	110 1/2
Indian Iron and Steel New Ordinary	39/4 1/2

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

Statement of the affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 12th July 1940.

LIABILITIES	Rs.	Rs.
CAPITAL :—		
Authorised—2,25,000 shares of Rs. 500 each	11,25,00,000	
Issued and subscribed—2,25,000 shares of Rs. 500 each	11,25,00,000	
Called up—75,000 shares of Rs. 500 each, fully paid	3,75,00,000	
1,50,000 shares of Rs. 500 each, Rs. 125 paid	1,87,50,000	5,62,50,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders —Rs. 375 per share on 1,50,000 shares	5,62,50,000	
Reserve Fund		5,62,50,000
Fixed Deposit, Savings Bank, Current and other Accounts		89,90,58,000
Loans against Securities per contra		.....
Acceptances for Constituents		44,000
Sundries		48,14,000
	Rupees	1,01,64,16,000
ASSETS	Rs	Rs.
INVESTMENTS :—		
Government Securities	37,58,17,000	
Other Authorised Investments	97,39,000	38,55,56,000
ADVANCES :—		
Loans	7,98,83,000	
Cash Credits and Overdrafts	32,96,96,000	
Bills Discounted and Purchased	4,17,57,000	45,12,38,000
Liability of Constituents for Acceptances per contra		44,000
Dead Stock		1,82,98,000
Sundries		40,50,000
Bullion		.....
CASH :—		
In hand and with the Reserve Bank of India	12,54,98,000	
Balances with other Banks	3,17,32,000	15,72,30,000
	Rupees	1,01,64,16,000

PEPPER AND GINGER PRICES

Bombay, July 18

(The Pepper and Ginger Merchants' Association, Ltd.)

Pepper ready Alleppey per candy	Rs.	81	0 0
Pepper Bhadarwa Sud 15 per candy		81	8 0
Pepper Maha Sud 12 per candy		86	0 0
Ginger ready bleached per cwt		16	0 0
Ginger Maha Sud 15 per cwt		13	4 0

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

Further Sagging

Bombay, July 18

On the Bombay Stock Exchange, there was further sagging tendency on increased selling. The tone of the market was quiet in view of uncertain European political outlook.

The Wall Street market was easy with prospects of an Autumn industrial boom seemingly offset by reiterations that the battle in Britain is imminent.

Cotton Mill shares were quiet with increased selling and Bombay Dyeing shares declined to Rs. 902/8. Century shares eased off to Rs. 262/1 and Central Indias changed hands at Rs. 256 Kohinoors declined Rs. 5 at Rs. 350.

Among Banks, Baroda Bank shares came in business at Rs. 101/12 and Central changed hands at Rs. 36. Imperials were quietly steady at Rs. 1472/8 and India Banks improved to Rs. 135. New India X.D. were placed at Rs. 36. Andhras hardened to Rs. 1490 and Trams were done at Rs. 125/4. Powers were unchanged at Rs. 1325.

Railways were better with Ahmedabad Prantij at Rs. 1025 and C. Provinces improved to Rs. 102 while Tapti shares hardened to Rs. 778/12.

Government securities were quiet with absence of support and quotations were a shade down.

Tata Steel Defds declined further to Rs. 1542/8 while Ordinary shares steadied after declining to Rs. 350.

Scindia shares were steady at Rs. 19/11 and B. B. Petrols were placed at Rs. 3-9-6.

At the moment the market is keenly watching European developments and business was restricted.

TEXTILE SHARES

Bombay, July 18.

100	Ahmedabad Advance	265	0
250	Bombay Dyeing	902	8
100	Century	262	8
100	Central India	256	0
100	Colaba	138	8
100	Coorla	176	4
250	David	345	0
1	E. D. Sassoon Def.	6	3
100	Finlay	139	0
100	Gokak	186	0
1000	Hindustan	1920	0
100	Indore	37	0
100	Khatau	120	0
100	Kohinoor	350	0
250	Laxmi	475	0
100	Morarji	175	0
50	Model	58	0
50	Mysore	104	0
200	New Great	312	0
100	Osmanshahi	55	8
100	Phoenix	263	0
25	Sassoon Silk	75	0
1000	Sholapur	2350	0
100	Swadeshi	226	0
100	Swan	147	0
50	Vishnu	1145	0
1000	Western	960	0

BANKS

50-100	Baroda	101	12
250	Central	36	0
500	Imperial	1472	8
125-500	Imp. Contrys	35	8
50-100	India	135	0
100	Reserve Bank	102	8
5	Union	5	6

CEMENTS

NEW YORK COTTON TEN POINTS DOWN

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 1940
New York: July 18.

Previous closing	9.43
To-day's opening	9.41
Difference	—2
To-day's closing	9.33
Difference	—10

BROACH EXPECTATION

Broach July/August 1940 ..... Rs. 176/0
Broach April/May 1941 ..... Rs. 196/8

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1940
Liverpool: July 18.

Previous closing	7.13
To-day's opening	7.10
Difference	—3
To-day's closing	7.12
Difference	—1

NEW YORK COTTON

New York: July 18.

New York cotton was depressed by disappointing tread of overseas markets while the failure of weekly weather report to stimulate enquiry also dampened enterprise. The trading in October began at 9.41, i. e. 2 points lower than the last closing. Prices declined on lower Liverpool and Bombay cables and increased hedging while later further hedging and outside selling appeared under which October further eased to 9.25.

The following were opening ranges on New York Cotton Exchange:—

July Old (9.57/57) 9.42/41
October (9.50/48) 9.32/32
December (9.38/37) 9.09/09

LONDON COMMODITIES

SEEDS

London: July 18.

Castorseeds July/August (£18 1/8) £18 1/8
Linseed Bombay Calcutta July/August (£16 7/8) £16 7/8
Linseed La Plata July/August (£15) £15
Groundnuts Coromanda! July (£16) £16

JUTES

Dundee August (£33) £33
Lightning August (£30) £30

RUBBER

Spot (12d buyers) 12 1/16d paid and buyers
Forward October/December (11 5/8d) paid and sellers) 11 5/8d paid and value

METALS.

Tin (£264 3/4 buyers; £265 sellers. Steady)
£266 1/2 buyers; £266 3/4 sellers. Steadier.
Electrolytic Copper (£62) £62
Lead Foreign Cash (£25) £25
Glasgow Iron No. 3 (123 sh.) 123 sh.

EXCHANGES:

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON
New York: July 18.
Previous closing 3.76 1/2
To-day's opening 3.74

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK
London: July 18.
Previous closing ..... 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's opening ..... 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's closing ..... 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS
London: July 18
T T London on Paris not quoted.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York: July 18.

The following are the opening quotations:—

General Motors (dol 44 3/8) dol 43 3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 19 1/2) dol 19 1/4
U S Steel Common (dol 52 5/8) dol 51 1/2
U S Steel Preference (unquoted) dol 117½

LONDON SILVER CABLE

London: July 18.

The following cable was received from London:—

Market featureless Offerings very small. Buyers satisfied

LONDON SILVER

London: July 18.

Spot (22 3/8d) 22 1/2d +1/8
Forward (21 13/16d) 21 15/16d +1/8

LONDON GOLD

London: July 18

Gold Bars Fine per Ounce (£8/8/0) £8/8/0

LONDON EXCHANGES

London: July 18.

London Exchange opened with the sterling dollar at 4.02.50 to 4.03.50 which is officially fixed rate

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1.6) 1-6
Paris on Bombay (unquoted) unquoted
New York on Bombay (30.32) 30.32
New York on Milan (unquoted) unquoted
London on Shanghai (0-3 5/8 to 0-4 1/8) 0-3 11/16 to 0-4 o/16
London on Kobe (1-2 5/? to 1-3 1/8) 1-2 7/8 to 1-3 3/8

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent
4 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent
6 months (1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent

BULLION AND SEEDS

Bombay: July 18.

There was no trading during the night session.

PERSONALITY OF THE CHILD

New Educational Home To Be Inaugurated

MEERUT, July 17.

Plans are complete for the inauguration of an educational home under the auspices of the Servants of Young India Educational Society of which Acharya J. B. Kripalani is the president.

The aim of the home is the development of the personality of the child. Education will be imparted to boys and girls so that they may become self-reliant citizens and lovers of their motherland and humanity.

Sympathetic understanding of the child's psychology will mould the method of education. The institution will also endeavour to lay special stress on simplicity of life, respect for all religions, devotion to service, non-observance of caste and sect distinctions.

The home will start working on August 1.—A. P.

Pension For Jute Mill Workers?

CALCUTTA, July 18.

The possibility of all jute mill workers in Bengal being granted pension in the near future, was hinted at by the Labour Minister, Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy, while replying to a question in the Bengal Legislative Assembly, this evening. The Minister proposed to have discussions on the matter with the Indian Jute Mills Association and hoped that he would be able to come to a satisfactory agreement with them.

Replying to another question, the Labour Minister denied that any Government servant or officer had never advised the workers anywhere not to join any union under the All-India Trade Union Congress, and had asked them to join the National Chamber of Labour under the Bengal Muslim League.—A. P.

U. P. Azad Muslim Conference

ALLAHABAD, July 18.

"The phenomenal success which marked the Delhi Session of the Azad Muslim Conference and the enormous support which the forthcoming session at Lucknow has been receiving betray the trend on the time," says Maulana Mohmmad Faruqi, convener of the Azad Muslim Conference, U. P., in a press statement.

Maulana Faruqu appeals to all freedom loving Mussalmans to unite and work to further the object of Azad Muslim Conference, which has the support of six leading Muslim associations, one of them being Jamait-ul-Ulema which has the support of all those Muslims, who have been doing sacrifices in the name of Islam and all that it stands for.—A. P.

High Court

LIABILITY OF SONS UNDER HINDU LAW

(Before the Hon. the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice N. J. Wadia)

J. S. Kochari: Appellant (Original Plaintiff)
Versus
A. R. Kabbur and Ors.: Respondents (Original Defendants)

The plaintiff sued the defendants for a sum of Rs. 5,835 due on a pro-note passed by the deceased father of the defendants with whom they constituted a joint family. The Assistant Judge of Belgaum dismissed the suit on 9th November 1938 'inter alia' on the ground that the sons of a deceased father of a joint Hindu family are not legal representatives as defined in Section 2 (ii) of the Code of Civil Procedure, and are therefore not liable on the pro-note passed by the father in his individual capacity. Against this dismissal the plaintiff preferred the present appeal.

Counsel for the Appellant argued that Section 2 (ii) of the Code of Civil Procedure which defined the term "legal representative" was very wide and clearly included heirs under the personal law of the parties and that Section 53 of that Code was to the same effect. He further contended that sons under Hindu Law stood on a different footing from other members of the joint family and were clearly the legal representatives of the deceased by reason of their pious obligation to honour the personal obligations of their deceased father

Counsel for the appellant admitted that the decision in Chunilal v. Bai Mani (42 Bom. 504) was against him, but submitted that in view of the criticism of that decision by Mr. Justice Broomfield in Ganesh v. Narayan (33 Bom. L. R. 1144) it should not be followed.

After a consideration of authorities their Lordships referred the matter to a Full Bench to be appointed for a definite decision on this important point.

Shamdasani's Case Against Central Bank

The notice issued by Mr. P. D. Shamdasani complaining against Sir H. P. Mody, Chairman of the Central Bank of India, the Directors, Manager, Sub-Manager, Accountants and Auditors of the Bank, in respect to the Balance Sheet as at 31st December, 1938, was argued on Thursday before Mr. V. K. Murzanjan, Presidency Magistrate, Mazgaon Police Court.

Mr. Shamdasani's complaint against the respondents is that the balance sheet and the profit and loss account of the Bank as at 31st December 1938, do not comply with the requirements of the Indian Companies Act, that the Balance Sheet does not contain a summary of all the assets and all the liabilities as stated in the books of the Company, that it does not distinguish between fixed assets and the floating assets, that it does not distinguish between investment and immovable properties, etc.

Mr. Shamdasani submitted that the notice be converted into summons.

The case was adjourned.

Bombay Suburban Electric Supply, Ltd.

The eleventh ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of Bombay Suburban Electric Supply, Limited, was held at the Registered office of the Company, Killick Building, Home Street, Fort, Bombay, on Thursday, Mr. R. C. Lowndes presiding.

The Directors' report and audited statement of accounts for the year ended 31st March, 1940, stated:—The results of the year's working show that after making the necessary provision for depreciation and income and supertax and setting aside Rs. 20,000 towards writing down promotion expenditure, and appropriating Rs. 600 to Workmen's Compensation Reserve, the balance carried to the Balance Sheet is Rs. 1,60,496-2-2. By adding to this the sum of Rs. 7,440/8/1 brought forward from last year's accounts, the total available for disposal for the year amounts to Rs. 1,67,936/10/3. The Directors declared an 'ad-interim' dividend of Rs. 3 per share (proportionate to the amounts paid up) which absorbed Rs. 68,000/3/7 leaving a balance of Rs. 99,936/6/8 which they recommend, should be applied as follows:—

To payment of a dividend for the second half year ended 31st March 1940 of Rs. 4 per share proportionate to the amounts paid up (making 7 per cent for the year) free of income-tax Rs. 93,857/9/10. Balance to be carried forward Rs. 6,078/12/10. Total Rs. 99,936-6/8.

The report was adopted and the retiring Directors were re-elected.

3 1|2 P.C. STERLING LOAN

London: July 18.

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed unchanged at £91 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London: July 18

The London Stock Exchange was slightly irregular.

INDIAN LOANS

London: July 18

3 per cent Indian Stocks (£96) £96
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stocks 1950/55 (£107) £107
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stocks 1958/68 (£109) £109
4 per cent Indian Stocks 1948/53 (£104) £104
5 per cent Indian Stocks 1942/47 (£103 3/4) £103 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stocks 1954/58 (£100) £100

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent 1958/68 (£102) £101 7/8

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£72 1/4) £72 1/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£99 3/4) £99 1/2
2 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£98 1/2) £98 1/2
4 per cent Funding Loan (£110 1/2) £110 3/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£99 1/8) £98 7/8
New War Loan (£100) £100
4 1/2 per cent Victory Bonds (£109 1/4) £109 1/4

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (8-6) 8-7 1/2
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (31-3) 31-0
Hydro Electric (No dealings) No dealings
Electric Music Industry (5-9) 5-9
Princhin Johnson (15-7 1/2) 15-7 1/2
Imperial Chemicals (23-3) 23-3
Woolsworth New Ordinary (48-3) 48-6
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1939 (£30) £29
Dundee Rubber (24-9) 24-6
Unilever Ordinary (18-9) 18-9
Ford Motors (15-4 1/2) 15-1 1/2
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£35) £35
British American Tobacco Ordinary (63-9) 63-1 1/2
Carreas 'A' (£3 3/4) £3 3/4
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (83-1 1/2) 81-3
P and O Def (14-9) 14-6
Distillers (53-3) 54-3
Bredfords Dye (3-1 1/2) 3-1 1/2
British Celanese (3-1 1/2) 3-1 1/2
J and P Coates Ordinary (26-10 1/2) 26-3
Courtaulds Ordinary (24-7 1/2) 24-3
Fine Cotton Spinners (2-10 1/2) 2-10 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (12-4 1/2) 12-3
Inter Nickel Ordinary (No dealings) No dealings
Indian Iron (39-4 1/2) 39-4 1/2

TEA SHARES

Assam (13-9) 13-9
Donaro Tea (26-3) 26-3
Empire of India (16-10 1/2) 16-10 1/2

JUTE

Barnagore (£8 1/2) £8 1/2

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (14-6) 14-6
Gula Kelampong (13-9) 13-9
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (22-3) 22-3

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (22-6) 22-6
Burma Corporation (7-3) 7-0
Rio Tintos (£5 1/2) £5 1/2
East Rand Properties (30-0) 31-3
Rand Mines (£5 1/2) £5 1/2

MINE SHARES

Crown (£12) £12
Associated Portland Cement (46-10 1/2) 46-3
Trinidad Leaseholds (55-0) 55
Sub Nigel (£7 1/8) £7 1/8
Spring Miner Split Shares (16-10 1/2) 17-6
Union Corporation (£5 1/2) £5 1/2

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (20-0) 19-4 1/2
Anglo India (32-6) 31-10 1/2
Burma Oil (43-9) 43-1 1/2
Mexican Eagle (3-1 1/2) 3-1 1/2
Shell Transport (33-1 1/2) 32-6
Royal Dutch (No dealings) No dealings

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£26 1/2) £26 1/2
London Midland Ordinary (£11 1/4) £11 1/4
London North Eastern Def (£1 5/8) £1 1/2
London Southern Def (£9) £8 3/4
London Transport 5 per cent (£113) £114
London Transport 'C' (£30 1/2) £30 1/2

SHIPPING.

ARRIVED

Bombay, July 18

N Y Kaisha's Japanese s s Onoe Maru of 3958 reg tons, Captain S Hukazawa arrived from Yokohama with passenger and general cargo.

B S N Company's Norwegian s s Henrik of 761 reg tons, Captain J Sorlie arrived from Karachi with general cargo.

SAILED

O S Kaisha's Japanese s s London Maru Captain Y Linoda sailed for Osaka with passengers, raw cotton and general cargo.

Caltex (India) Ltd Panama s s China of 6545 reg tons, Captain L Hansen sailed for Bahrein in ballast.

EXPORTS

700 tons old iron scrap The Nissho Co Ltd; 110 tons old iron scrap C Manilal Ltd; 1500 tons pig iron Tata Iron and Steel Co Ltd; 130 drums castor oil A Hargovindas and Co; 100 bales raw cotton C Jairam and Co; 49 bales cotton waste M Narotamdas and Co.

IMPORTS

47 cases medicines; 58 cases prtd books, maps, charts, etc; 250 pkgs paint, paint remover etc; 125 cases fruit juice; 162 cases whisky; 220 pkgs rivets; 1700 bags copra; 691 bags betelnuts; 300 bags sugarcandy; 174 bags broken tiles; 84 pkgs machy and parts; 32 cases provision; 150 cases lime juice; 36 cases fruit squashes; 35 cases cydrax; 880 cases beer; 38 cases empty glass bottles; 500 cases gin; 38 cases biscuits; 82 cases iron screws; 35 cases picking bands; 80 cases tinmans rivets; 72 cases cigarettes and tobacco; 522 cases stl hoops; 50 cases ordinary tinware; 127 cases photo plates and films; 40 cases cond milk; 41 casks zinc sheets; 566 pkgs bolts and nuts; 550 bags lithopone; 8281 bales cotton; 22 ctns chewing gum; 26 ctns elect cable; 700 cases tiles; 534 bales staple fibre yarn; 32 cases enamelledware; 73 bales printing paper; 80 pkgs sizing agent; 24 bales rubber canvas belting; 51 cases glass bottles; 41 cases wrapping paper; 48 cases elect goods; 508 cases rayon pcegoods; 481 cases cotton yarn; 1301 cases cotton pce goods; 178 cases porcelainware; 38 cases bobbins; 3039 cases rayon yarn; 63 cases win pcegoods; 36 cases win and ctn mxd suitings; 45 cases win goods; 50 cases mosquito coils; 1014 cases art silk yarn; 45 cases glassware; 46 cases umbrella goods; 196 cases ctn and rayon mxd pcegoods; 111 cases glass bangles; 67 cases glass beads; 206 cases cotton goods; 210 cases firecrackers; 50 cases pine apples; 54 cases photo mounts; 49 cases art silk pcegoods; 75 cases ctn and art silk mxd pcegoods; 50 cases refined camphor; 75 cases ammonium carbonate; 608 coils galvd iron wire; 86 brls m i pipe fittings; 197 bundles brass rods; 265 casks tallow; 431 bundles rattans; 100 bundles sandlewood logs; 200 bs raw silk; 2000 bags refined sugar; 700 bundles flat bar; 63 bundles hexagonal galvd iron wire netting; 24 cases rubber bicycle tubes.

Compulsory National Service For Europeans

SIMLA: July 18.

It is understood that the Ordinance providing for compulsory national service for European British subjects will be issued almost immediately. Its provisions which are likely to be on the lines of the National Service Ordinance recently promulgated for the requisitioning of Indian Technical personnel will 'inter alia' enable European British subjects to be compulsorily recruited for civil employment in addition to military service.—A. P.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

An account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 12th day of July 1940.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	9,66,96,000
Notes in circulation:—	
(a) Legal Tender in India	233,19,64,000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	12,83,16,000
Total Notes issued	255,69,76,000
Total Liabilities	255,69,76,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 68.798 per cent.

ASSETS	Rs.
A. Gold Coin and Bullion:—	
(a) Held in India	44,41,43,000
(b) Held outside India	.....
Sterling Securities	131,50,11,000
Total of A.	175,91,54,000
B. Rupee Coin	30,18,28,000
Government of India Rupee Securities	49,59,94,000
Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper	.....
Total Assets	255,69,76,000

Statement of the affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 12th July 1940.

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government—	
(1) Central Govt of India	5,58,85,000
(2) Government of Burma	1,30,63,000
(3) Other Government Accounts	4,54,73,000
(b) Banks	29,16,92,000
(c) Others	1,10,98,000
Bills Payable	10,42,000
Other Liabilities	82,02,000
Rupees	52,64,55,000

ASSETS	Rs.
Notes:—	
(a) Legal Tender in India	9,45,57,000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	21,39,000
Rupee Coin	8,77,000
Subsidiary Coin	4,24,000
Bills purchased and discounted:—	
(a) Internal	.....
(b) External	.....
(c) Government Treasury Bills	4,60,59,000
Balances held abroad*	19,32,12,000
Loans and Advances to Governments	10,35,00,000
Other Loans and Advances	7,15,000
Investments	7,54,39,000
Other Assets	95,33,000
Rupees	52,64,55,000

*Includes Cash and Short term Securities.

Position Of Scheduled Banks

Statement of the position of scheduled banks as at the close of business on 12th July:—

1. Demand Liabilities.	
(a) In India	142,78,78,000
(b) In Burma	7,17,84,000
2. Time Liabilities:	
(a) In India	102,98,88,000
(b) In Burma	3,72,11,000
3. Cash:	
(i) Currency notes of the Government of India and Bank Notes.	
(a) In India	6,50,74,000
(b) In Burma	1,68,000
(ii) Burma Notes:	
(a) In India	34,000
(b) In Burma	40,89,000
(iii) Rupee Coin:	
(a) In India	96,19,000
(b) In Burma	1,03,000
(iv) Subsidiary Coin:	
(a) In India	30,27,000
(b) In Burma	41,000
4. Balances with Reserve Bank	28,93,64,000
5. Advances:	
(a) In India	130,86,49,000
(b) In Burma	4,51,48,000
6. Bills Discounted:	
(a) In India	3,79,79,000
(b) In Burma	13,63,000

Comparative Statement of the position of scheduled banks.

(In thousand Rupees)

	12-7-1940	5-7-1940	14-7-1939	1-9-1939
1. Demand Liabilities in India & Burma	149,96,62 (7,17,84)	147,78,42 (7,17,24)	136,44,83 (6,99,59)	141,39,78 (7,03,29)
2. Time Liabilities in India and Burma	106,70,99 (3,72,11)	106,24,48 (3,73,92)	105,69,83 (4,20,10)	105,46,46 (4,22,12)
3. Total cash in India and Burma	8,21,51 (44,01)	8,71,12 (41,18)	7,14,57 (39,82)	7,29,82 (59,37)
4. Balances with Reserve Bank	28,98,64	23,71,20	19,14,07	25,27,75
5. Advances in India & Burma	135,37,97 (4,51,48)	138,07,61 (4,58,83)	113,02,50 (4,00,14)	105,65,08 (4,12,92)
6. Bills discounted in India and Burma	3,93,42 (13,63)	4,38,97 (12,50)	5,67,86 (28,97)	3,86,74 (29,45)

(Burma figures are shown in brackets).

BETTER FEELING IN COTTON MARKET

Bombay: July 17.

A somewhat better feeling in the yarn market reported in our last has been maintained throughout the whole past week in almost all kinds of yarns and whilst prices have not shown any improvement, signs are not wanting to show that the worst has possibly been over. Enquiries from almost all important consuming districts have increased during the week and several offers have been received although most of them are of a testing nature and are much too low to admit of any business of importance. In fact prices offered are so low and unremunerative that the local mills are not able to accept any of them and no sales have therefore been possible during the week. It is however gratifying to find that the undertone has remained very steady and a sort of confidence is slowly reviving amongst the dealers as well as consumers. Cotton prices have also remained very steady during the whole week and it looks as if there will not be any material decline from the present level and that the present level will possibly be maintained for some time to come. War news has also been encouraging and this has undoubtedly helped to create a somewhat better feeling in all markets and naturally the yarn market has also been favourably affected. Over and above all these favourable circumstances there have been reports of satisfactory progress of Monsoon almost all over the country and this has naturally imparted a further impetus to the market. It is of course too premature at the present moment to forecast any definite and continued improvement in the yarn market particularly because of the deep rooted depression during the last several weeks but the recent developments have been giving a fair hope of gradual and steady improvement from the present level. Stocks with the mills both of yarn as well as of cloth have no doubt considerably increased but the stocks in the consuming districts are not very large and once the confidence is revived it is not unlikely that the dealers and middlemen will be more inclined to take increased interest in fresh purchases. As regards export markets there have been no improvement in demand either from the Far-East or from other markets and shipments of even contracted goods have been rendered more difficult on account of continued scarcity of freight. The future outlook is little more hopeful.

ENGLISH YARNS

No business is possible in this class of yarns owing to the War situation.

JAPANESE AND SHANGHAI YARNS

The improvement reported in our last has continued further both in Japanese and Shanghai yarns owing to increased demand from the consuming centres. Offtake has been showing gradual improvement and in spite of heavy arrivals by the several incoming steamers during the week prices have been fairly maintained with a better undertone at the close. In case of Mercerised yarns speculative turnover has improved further probably due to satisfactory spot demand. Fresh forward business with Japan and Shanghai is very restricted owing to uncertainty regarding Exchange and also due to political developments. Yen Exchange has fluctuated heavily during the week.

ARTIFICIAL SILK YARNS

Prices have remained very steady as a result of improved enquiries from consuming districts all over the country both in art silk yarns as well as in staple fibre yarns. Fresh forward business with Japan has not been possible owing to wide disparity in replacing costs. Stocks of Japanese art silk yarns have been large and arrivals are heavy but the present low and attractive prices have created an investment demand as a result of which a further decline has been checked.

INDIAN YARNS

Turnover during the week both in 10-1/2s and 20-1/2s on the Bombay Yarn Exchange Ltd. has shown further improvement as a result of some revival of confidence amongst the dealers and consumers in sympathy with recent sharp rise in cotton and prices have improved to the extent of Rs. 5 per bale during the week. The future tendency is hopeful.

RUPEE-HOARDING RACKET

Obstacles To Issue Of One-Rupee Notes

SIMLA, July 17.

The problem presented by the hoarding of rupee coins—more than 43 crores of them have been sterilised in this manner since the outbreak of the war—has, it is stated, become acute since the end of May, when the news of French reverses and ultimate capitulation had the effect of driving these coins underground more rapidly than before.

It is explained that Government's stock of rupee coins which stood at 75 crores at the start of the war had fallen to 32 crores by July 5. The fall has been precipitous since about the end of May. The month of June alone accounted for a fall of fifteen or sixteen crores.

The policy of restriction on withdrawal and conversion remains unchanged; but the problem now is how to bring back into circulation the 43 or more crores of rupee coins which had been hoarded.

The suggested issue of one rupee and two and a half rupee notes involved preparations on a huge scale. Experience during the last war indicated that the life of a rupee note is about a month at the outside. It is not known whether the supply of paper at present is adequate or whether the printing machinery in India can undertake a job of such dimensions.

It is, therefore, suggested that an effective solution must be sought in the direction of penalising the continued possession of coin in excess of business or personal requirements. But it is made clear that unless there is sufficiently strong public opinion in favour of such drastic steps, the Government of India will not resort to them, and the present policy of restricting conversions and withdrawals will continue to be enforced.—A. P.

STABILISATION OF JUTE PRICES

Bengal Government's Measures

CALCUTTA, July 17.

Replying to a question on the subject of stabilisation of jute prices in the Bengal Assembly this morning, Mr. Tamizuddin Khan, Minister for Agriculture and Industries, said that the fundamental basis of the Government plan for the maintenance and stabilisation of the prices of jute was the regulation of future crop commencing with the crop to be sown in 1941. Government had approved, after negotiation with the trade, an arrangement by which the mills in India, who were by far the largest consumers of raw jute in the world, would buy at least up to the end of December, 1940, at prices not below the level that had been agreed upon after negotiation with the trade.

The Minister told the House that Government had sanctioned an expenditure up to a maximum of 30 lakhs of rupees in connection with the scheme for the purchase of old crop.

New York Market Co-operates

LONDON, July 17.

Reuter's lobby correspondent writes that as a result of co-operation of New York Market sterling will be quoted at same rate in New York as in London.—Reuter.

Weather Report

POONA: July 18.

The following is the maximum and minimum temperature and rainfall figures recorded at the various stations during the 24 hours ending 8 a.m. to-day:—

STATIONS.	Temperatures Maximum.	Temperatures Minimum.	Rainfall Past 24 hours	Rainfall Total since June 1	Departure from normal.
Chittagong	88	77	T	35.9	+2.9
Calcutta	86	78	0.1	15.2	—4.1
Cuttack	86	78	0.7	28.9	+12.1
Ranchi	84	72	0.4	17.7	—0.6
Patna	98	79	0.3	5.9	—9.2
Gorakhpur	97	82	0.0	7.2	—7.5
Benares	97	82	0.0	7.9	—3.0
Allahabad	97	82	0.2	6.3	.....
Cawnpore	96	81	0.1	3.5	—5.2
Lucknow	95	80	0.5	6.4	—4.3
Jhansi	90	77	1.1	10.7	—0.4
Agra	97	82	0.4	2.7	—5.3
Bareilly	94	80	0.2	14.1	+1.3
Dehra Dun	90	75	0.0	23.3	+0.1
Delhi	95	78	0.4	3.3	—4.8
Ambala	93	79	0.9	13.1	+4.9
Ludhiana	96	74	1.2	6.3	—1.2
Lahore	98	80	0.0	4.1	+0.7
Sialkot	92	82	0.0	7.5	+0.4
Rawalpindi	93	70	0.1	9.1	+3.0
Lyallpur	99	82	0.0	1.3	—1.6
Srinagar	85	62	0.0	3.5	+0.7
Peshawar	99	82	0.0	0.9	—0.1
Quetta	95	71	0.0	0.3	.....
Rangoon	84	76	0.2	36.2	+6.2
Khandwa	90	74	0.5	18.6	+8.3
Jubbulpore	88	74	0.3	17.2	+0.1
Nagpur	90	74	0.5	36.1	+18.8
BOMBAY	81	75	2.5	...	+2.2
Ratnagiri	85	75	2.6	42.1	—7.0
Ahmednagar	86	71	0.1	11.3	+4.2
Poona	81	71	T	7.0	—2.8
Sholapur	87	72	0.1	3.2	—4.0
Hyderabad (Dn.)	80	71	1.2	6.8	—1.4
Bangalore	76	66	T	4.8	—0.6
Mysore	76	67	T	7.2	+2.6
Calicut	80	73	1.0	60.5	+8.7
Madras	91	80	0.0	3.1	—0.9
Shillong	72	64	0.1	17.1	—9.0
Darjeeling	67	57	2.7	30.2	—15.1
Simla	69	61	0.4	15.4	—1.2
Pachmarhi	78	70	0.1	44.0	+21.5
Kodaikanal	60	53	T	6.4	—0.8
Colombo	85	73	0.3	10.1	—1.3
Jacobabad	111	88	0.0	0.1	—0.6
Hyderabad (Sd.)	108	83	0.0	0.7	—1.5
Karachi	90	84	0.0	0.4	—2.1
Jaipur	89	79	0.2	5.5	—1.6
Ajmer	90	77	0.6	3.7	—2.8
Deesa	96	78	1.6	6.9	—0.3
Rajkot	93	76	2.1	7.8	—3.0
Ahmedabad	93	79	0.3	4.4	—6.2
Bhopal	84	74	0.1	21.1	.....
Akola	90	75	1.4	14.8	+3.8
Amraoti	84	74	0.5	22.9	+10.9
Indore	84	74	0.3	19.7	+8.3
Marmagoa	79	73	4.2	42.9	.....
Malegaon	90	73	0.0	6.1	—1.1
Mussoorie	72	60	0.5	23.8	+6.0
Mahableshwar	65	61	4.5	88.2	—9.6
Baroda	90	77	1.6	8.6	.....
Bahawalpur	108	86	0.0	0.3	—1.3
Belgaum	74	67	0.0	3.3	—1.3
Murree	74	55	1.3	15.5	+5.3
Cherrapunji	69	64	2.4	111.1	—50.9
Bijapur	84	71	0.0	3.3	—1.3
Dalhousie	65	65	0.3	10.0	—8.2
Mount Abu	76	70	0.1	54.6	—11.9
Ootacamund	58	53	0.3	13.5	+2.1
Jodhpur	97	80	0.2	1.9	—1.6

T indicates rainfall from 1 to 4 cents.—A. P.

Heavy Rain Likely In Gujarat And Konkan

POONA, July 18

Monsoon has been generally active over the whole of the country, being strong in Orissa, Gujarat, Konkan and Malabar. Rainfall has been nearly general in Assam, Orissa, Chota Nagpur, Bihar, United Provinces, West Central India, Berar, Central Provinces, East Rajputana, Gujarat, Konkan, Hyderabad, Malabar.

Heavy rainfall warning: Locally heavy rain is likely in Gujarat, Konkan, West Central India, Central Provinces and Berar during the next 48 hours.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending at 8 a.m. of 18-7-1940

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.017 inches

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 77.8 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 76.6 degrees

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 80.5 degrees 4.6 below normal

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 74.7 degrees 1.6 below normal

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 94 per cent

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. W

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 8 miles per hour

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 171 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 31 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 10

Rainfall in 24 hours 2.52 inches

Total rainfall during the month 7.07 inches

Total rainfall during the year 38.44 inches

Weather remarks: Rain.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 18-7-40

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 80.8 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.84 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.61 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

BOULDERS CAUSE PANIC

Sequel To Torrential Rains

BOMBAY, Thursday.

"To-day's weather conditions indicate that there will be more rainfall to-morrow, said the Colaba weather expert, referring to the heavy rainfall in the city to-day.

Last night's torrential rains accompanied by driving winds have been responsible for at least one landslide in the city. Heavy boulders rolled down the slope of the Forjet Hill. Several huts at the bottom of the hill miraculously escaped. Panic and excitement reigned as the boulders came crashing along and the residents ran helter-skelter with torchlights.

Residents of the locality recall that such an incident happened only in 1934.

There are definite indications now that, despite the vagaries of the weather, the Province will not be visited by draught to which it was subject during the last year.

One Inch Rain To-day

Between 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. today, over an inch of rain was recorded at the Colaba Observatory.

The following rainfall figures were recorded for the 24 hours ending at 8 a.m. to-day:

Colaba: 2.52"; St. George's Hospital: 4.30"; J. J. Hospital: 5.13" and Matunga: 4.97". The total rainfall figures for the above places respectively are: 37.05", that is 2.18" above normal, 40.97", 43.75" and 39.43".

The maximum temperature was 80.5 degrees, that is 4.6 degrees below normal and the minimum 74.7 degrees, that is 1.6 degrees below normal.

Military Training In Kangri Gurukul

The Governor of the Kangri Gurukuls, writes:—

At a meeting of the Gurukul, it was resolved to make military training compulsory to the Professors, Students, Clerical Staff and servants in the Gurukula Kangri, and a training camp with Mr. Pahalwan Baldeo, trained in Baroda in charge, was opened on July 3.

It is proposed to enlist volunteers for training from Hardwar, Kankhal, Jwalpur, and the neighbouring villages, and the Gurukul authorities are approaching the Government for facilities to use arms for training purposes.

FOR FITNESS

CYCLING

The bicycle is growing in popularity in India and cycling will soon be one of our national pastimes. Looked upon as an exercise, there are few finer ways of keeping fit. A far more important rule, however, is health *inside*. Rid your system regularly of the poisonous wastes of constipation. Feen-a-mint Laxative—the mild, non habit-forming chewing laxative will do this for you as nothing else can. Feen-a-mint Laxative is most pleasant to take, most economical to use and most efficient in action. It cleanses thoroughly but mildly. Feen-a-mint is on sale at all chemists and stores.

THE IDEAL CHEWING GUM LAXATIVE
Feen-a

NOT SINCE "JESSE JAMES" HAS HE HAD SUCH A ROLE!

TYRONE POWER DOROTHY LAMOUR

JOHNNY APOLLO

with

EDWARD ARNOLD · LLOYD NOLAN
CHARLEY GRAPEWIN · LIONEL ATWILL

REGAL

Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

Also "LADIES' FASHION FORECAST"

2ND WEEK!

"HITLER- Beast of Berlin"

EXCELSIOR 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

Wesley Ruggles, distinguished director, gives you his greatest laugh hit!

WESLEY RUGGLES'

Too Many Husbands

starring JEAN ARTHUR
FRED MacMURRAY ★ MELVYN DOUGLAS

A COLUMBIA PICTURE

NEW EMPIRE 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

FREE LIST ENTIRELY SUSPENDED

BOMBAY and SUBURBS

Local Engagements

To-day

Hindu: Ashad Sud 15, 1996
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Akhar 13, 1359
Parsi: Bahman 18, 1309
Hightide: 11-44; 23-32
Lowtide: 4-56; 17-50
Sunrise: 6h. 11m.
Sunset: 7h. 19m.

LECTURE FOR A.R.P. IN GIRGAUM AND GRANT ROAD

A series of 12 lectures on First Aid to the injured will be delivered by Transport Officer Mr. Z. M. Contractor, commencing from Tuesday, July 23, 1940, on every Tuesday and Friday from 6 p.m. to 7-30 p.m. at Lady Willingdon Building, Dhobi Talao, Bombay.

RAMGARH ON THE SCREEN

Messrs. Chicago Telephone and Radio Co. Ltd. will exhibit a newsreel of Ramgarh Congress to the members of the Journalists' Association of India at their premises, 129, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, at 6-15 p.m. today (Friday). All journalists are cordially invited to attend.

HINDI PRACHAR SABHA, BOMBAY

The Secretary, Hindi Prachar Sabha, Bombay, writes:—

The ensuing Rashtrabhasha Prachar examinations of the Rashtrabhasha Prachar Samiti, Wardha, will be held on 10th and 11th Aug. 1940 at the Sabha office, Adenwala Mansion, Choupati Seaface, near Wilson College, between 5 and 6-30 p.m. on week days.

MUNICIPAL ROUNDS IN WARD NO. 3

The Municipal Commissioner and the Councillors of Ward No. 3 will meet near the junction of Mahomedally Road and Musjid Bunder Road to-morrow (Saturday) at 6-51 a.m. (B.T.) to go round the Ward.

Residents of the Ward who have grievances to represent should be present at the appointed place and time. In the event of there being heavy rains the visit may be postponed.

POSTAL NOTICE

It is hereby notified that the restrictions imposed on the booking of insured articles for and from the following offices in the Bihar and Orissa Circle have since been withdrawn:—

(1) Panchgachia sub-office, Saharsa sub-office, Madhipura sub-office and Supaul sub-office under the Bhagalpur H. O.

(2) Simri Bakhtiarpur sub-office under the Monghyr H. O.

(3) All branch offices in account with the above sub-office.

II.—Suspension of booking insured articles for and from certain post offices in the Bihar and Orissa Circle.

It is hereby notified that the booking of insured articles for and from the following sub-offices and the branch offices in account with them is temporarily suspended.

Bhaptiahi and Ganpatganj sub-offices under the Bhagalpur H. O.

Does face powder cause enlarged pores?

Ever since women started using face powder they have wanted to know the truth about powder and enlarged pores. Now skin specialists have settled the question once and for all. There's not the slightest fear of enlarged pores, they say, *provided your powder contains no materials that swell when moistened.* You see, tiny grains of powder lodge in the mouths of pores. If these swell while absorbing the moisture of the skin they force open the pores, which become permanently enlarged. But with Coty "Air Spun" Powder, there's not the slightest risk of this. It is guaranteed to contain no materials that swell.

Tiny grains of Powder easily lodge in nose pores. If these grains swell when moistened, notice how the pores are forced open and enlarged. This can't happen with Coty "Air Spun" Powder.

MORE SUBTLE SHADES

The "Air Spun" process gives you many subtle shades that can't be got in ordinary powder. Ask to see the full Coty "Air Spun" range—particularly fashionable Rachel and Naturelle.

Coty "AIR SPUN"

Price Lists on application.

Sole Agents for Coty (England) Ltd. M. G. Shahani & Co., Karachi.

C.43

Amusements Of The Day

CAPITOL—"The Flying Deuces" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Johnny Apollo" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"North-West Passage" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Hitler—Beast of Berlin". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Too Many Husbands" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Woman". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Saubhagya". Daily at 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
WEST END—"Ardhangi". Daily at 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Bahurani". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Andhi". Daily at 4-45, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Dnyaneshwar". Daily at 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m.

People's Response To Call Of Prohibition

No Evasion Of Law: But Permit-Holders Abuse Privilege: Police Chief's Report

"The present permit system militates against the prohibition scheme and it is difficult to enforce Prohibition strictly as it is impossible to keep an eye on every permit-holder", says the Commissioner of Police in his report for 1939.

People Respond

He, however, admits that "people got accustomed to the rules and regulations" regarding Prohibition, and though there were attempts to evade the law, "nothing extensive or systematic had been disclosed."

Drop In Crime

He also admits that there had been appreciable drop in "hurt" and cognate offences after the introduction of Prohibition.

Police Chief's Report

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

Difficulties in the enforcement of the prohibition policy in Bombay city are mentioned by the Commissioner of Police in his report for 1939.

"Some permit holders" he says, do not strictly abide by the conditions of the permits and supply drinks and even whole bottles to their friends. It is also reported that some of the vendors are inclined to make improper use of their permits and the same remarks are applicable to religious permits.

"The present permit system, therefore, militates against the prohibition scheme and it is difficult to enforce prohibition strictly as it is impossible to keep an eye on every permit-holder. In addition, there are places near Bombay where people can easily go and return with a small quantity of liquor. If the dry area had been made more extensive, as was originally contemplated, the task of the police would have been easier."

BENEFITS OF PROHIBITION

Commenting on the effects of prohibition, the report says that the people soon got accustomed to the rules and regulations and for a time no attempt to defy them was made. Afterwards there were attempts to evade the law but nothing extensive or systematic had been disclosed.

That, among certain classes, prohibition had been beneficial was evidenced by the appreciable drop in "hurt" and cognate offences. The average of 63 a month dropped to 47, while in non-cognizable cases of assault recorded at the police stations there was a drop from an average of 1,521 a month to 1,023.

Despite practical difficulties, the Prohibition Department of the Police took up the work of prevention in right earnest. During the five months from August to December, 1939, 1,113 cases were detected.

FOREIGN LIQUOR ADVERTISEMENT

No Reversal Of Ban

The question whether the ban on advertisements of foreign liquor which was imposed by the Government of Bombay last year by a regular Act of the Legislature should be continued or not seems to have been engaging the attention of Government for the last few days. The view of the Government seems to be that since the Legislature passed a regular Act in this connection it would not be proper for the present administration to interfere with this legislation. The chances of advertisements being allowed to appear hereafter are therefore very remote.

DON'T GET ALARMED

Firing with Verey Lights and Blank Ammunition to-night will be taking place in the Colaba Area. This is purely in connection with military training and the general public have no need for alarm, says a Bombay District Headquarters communique.

Bombay War Gifts Fund

(1) It aims at providing, as soon as possible, a squadron of fighters for the Indian Air Force.
(2) It receives subscriptions for the R. A. F., and will remit them from time to time.
(3) It also receives contributions for non-combatant purposes.

HAVE YOU DONE YOUR BIT?

EMERGENCY GUARDS FOR BOMBAY

Mr. N. K. Upadhyaya, Hon. Jt. Secretary, B. N. G., writes:—

At a meeting of the representatives of various Volunteer organisations in the City at the office of the Bombay National Guards, it was decided to organise an Emergency Guards on the following lines:—

1. The Emergency Guards will be a non-political and non-communal body and hence any political or communal activity or discussion will not be allowed. 2. Volunteer corps and individuals who join the Emergency Guards, when at parade or on duty, will be directed and controlled by the Central authority, which will be appointed by the Central Committee of Volunteers. 3. The Volunteer Corps that join the Emergency Guards will not be left out as individual units within the Emergency Guards, though their separate existence continues outside. 4. Even though the Emergency Guards is organised under the auspices of the Bombay National Guards it will be under the guidance of an Advisory Board of leading citizens constituted for this purpose. 5. The Emergency Guards will be trained in First Aid, sanitary science, infantry drill and civic matters.

Intense propaganda will be made in all the parts of the City by holding street corner meetings and distributing pamphlets in different languages. Recruiting officers will be appointed in different Wards to enrol members. Uniforms will be supplied to all the Emergency Guards.

It was decided to hold a Volunteers' Rally on Sunday, the 21st inst. at the Robert Money High School, near Congress House. After this rally a Central Committee of Volunteers will be appointed to carry on the work of Emergency Guards.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

A meeting of the Municipal Corporation will be held to-day (Friday) at 3 p.m. (B.T.)

CAPITOL

Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

RE-UNITED!
in the kind of picture they've always wanted to make!..Different story, new gags! ..The big laugh show of their lives!
Stan LAUREL
Oliver HARDY
THE FLYING DEUCES
With
JEAN PARKER
REGINALD GARDINER
RKO RADIO Picture

BHULABHAI MEETS SATYAGRAHIS

Explains Delhi Decision And Discusses Present Situation

An informal meeting of the Satyagrahis in Bombay was held at the Congress House on Thursday evening when Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, explained to the Satyagrahis, the present political situation arising out of the Delhi resolution of the Congress Working Committee.

The meeting was held in 'camera.'

Read Ramayana For Its Poetical Beauty

(From A Correspondent)

Mr. Masti Venkatesa Iyengar of Mysore, who paid a flying visit to Bombay gave a talk on "Ramayana from a new angle" at the Mysore Association Hall, Matunga on Tuesday last.

He unfolded to his audience a novel picture rather than dwell on religious significance of the Ramayana. Mr. Venkatesa Iyengar picked up select passages from Valmiki's great epic and expatiated on the excellence of the poet's art revealed therein. "It is as a poetical work," he appealed to his hearers, "that I want you to read Ramayana and enjoy it."

Depressed Class Condolence Meeting

Under the presidentship of Mr. G. G. Bhatkude a condolence meeting was held of the depressed classes at Dhobi Talao on Wednesday to mourn the sad demise of Dowager Lady Cowasji Jehangir.

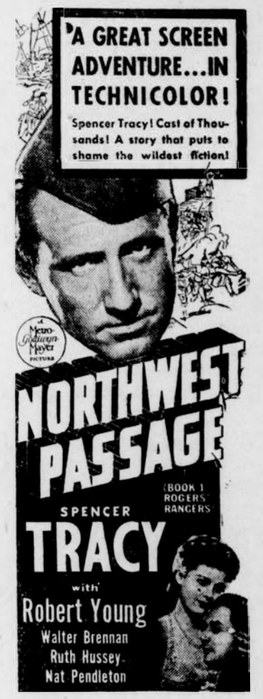
Messrs. Pawar, Jadhav and Salve spoke of the various benefits derived by the depressed classes through Dowager Lady Cowasji Jehangir.

SIMLA, July 18.

It is understood Mrs. Brijlal Nehru has been elected to be next President of All-India Women's Conference.—A. P.

METRO

DAILY AT 3-30-6-30-10 P.M. TELEPHONE 31045



NOTE: "NORTHWEST PASSAGE" STARTS AT 3-40; 6-40; & 10-10 P.M.

The most delicious refresher

OVALTINE

SERVED COLD

Delicious, creamy, cooling and refreshing, "Ovaltine" served Cold is the perfect drink for hot days. It is supremely nourishing, too—just what you need to restore flagging energy.

Remember, the hot weather imposes a severe strain on your physical resources and it is essential to the maintenance of vigorous health that your body, brain and nerves, are correctly and adequately nourished.

"Ovaltine," whether served Cold or Hot, supplies all the vital nourishment necessary to build up and maintain health, strength and vitality throughout the seasons. Prepared from Nature's finest foods—ripe barley malt and fresh, creamy cow's milk, together with valuable natural phosphatides and vitimans, "Ovaltine" is the supreme safeguard of health.

"OVALTINE" BISCUITS

The same high standards that have made "Ovaltine" supreme, have now been applied to the production of "OVALTINE" Biscuits. Delicious, digestive and nourishing, they are the daintiest for all occasions and the fact that they contain "Ovaltine" gives them special value. Order some to-day. You will enjoy these really delightful biscuits. Sold in 4 oz. & 8 oz. pkts., & 1 lb. tins.

For your health's sake, drink "Ovaltine," every day. And remember, "Ovaltine" results are only obtained from "Ovaltine." Reject substitutes.

Sold by all Chemists and Stores.

Distributors: Messrs GRAHAMS TRADING CO., (India), LTD.,
16, Bank Street, Fort, Bombay.
Also at Calcutta, Madras and Karachi.

OE/13/39

Telephone No. 22031
Post Box 212.
Telegrams: "Chronicle."
Registered No. B. 1065.

The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JULY 19, 1940.

INDEPENDENCE FIRST

The British Government must have by now discussed thoroughly the Congress demand for immediate declaration of India's independence and its offer to form, if that demand is conceded, a National Government and give Britain India's maximum support in the war. But there is no trace yet of any suitable response to the Congress offer. It cannot be pleaded by Britain that she is too preoccupied with the day-to-day conduct of the war to be able to give due attention to the Indian question. But the Congress offer itself, if accepted, makes a world of difference in the conduct of the war, and to ignore it must be more unhelpful to Britain than to India. In the words of Pandit Jawaharlal, "this functioning of British imperialism has come as a revelation." It shows with what fatal but futile tenacity the few imperialists of Britain cling to their vested interests in spite of imminent danger to millions of the British common people. It is also a vindication of the Congress demand for complete freedom from imperialism as without that freedom India can do nothing effective for herself or for Britain.

A Vital Difference

A pathetic attempt is being made by some friends of Government to fix public attention solely on the Congress offer to form a National Government and to sidetrack the issue of independence a declaration of which is a condition precedent to the acceptance by Congress of a National Government. And these people also conveniently forget the vital difference between what they and the Congress mean by National Government. They are satisfied if certain leaders of communal organisations like the Hindu Mahasabha and the Muslim League are selected by the Viceroy and included in his expanded Executive Council, practically to do his bidding and that of the British Government. This may satisfy some people but certainly not the Congress, which has definitely demanded that the Council must be practically a Cabinet of ministers enjoying the confidence of the Legislative Assembly. Some members of the Mahasabha object to the Congress demand on the plea that the present Assembly is not really representative of the public. If that is their real objection, let them insist on a fresh election, and Congress will be but too pleased to go to the country on the issue of its constitutional demand.

Basic Demand

The fact seems to be that neither the Viceroy nor the British Government are prepared to transfer power immediately to a truly national and representative Cabinet. That brings one again to the basic demand of independence. If Britain is not prepared to shed her imperialism completely and immediately, there can be no settlement between her and the Congress. And Britain in is doing herself a disservice by trying to show to the world that India's communal differences alone hinder a constitutional settlement. If India is declared free, her freedom itself will help the people to arrive at a speedy settlement so far hindered by those who are interested in not making her free. Even if a settlement is delayed, that is no reason why Britain should continue to hold India in subjection. The Congress is more earnest in bringing about a communal settlement than any other political body. It is even now striving to bring about one and is hindered by, among other things, the policy of the vested interests to pamper communalism. But notwithshanding all the hindrances Congress will succeed soon enough. That, however, is a domestic question in the solution, of which Britain may help in the interests of cordial relations between her and India. The first and foremost question to India is that of her independence, just as to Britain the first and foremost question is that of her own freedom. If Britain declares India free immediately and also helps her in solving questions of common interest, she can vindicate not only her own freedom but also the freedom of those nations that have come under the Nazi heel. As Pandit Jawaharlal observes, "we are entirely opposed to Nazism, but we are also sick of being imposed upon by British imperialism."

Roosevelt's Nomination

Mr. Roosevelt has been "unanimously" nominated Democratic candidate for the Presidential election in November. A third term nomination—and with the acclamation which it received—is a record in American politics. And it is more than likely that President Roosevelt will complete his achievements at the November election. The Democrats were wise in "drafting" him because they had no other candidate strong enough to match Mr. Wendell Wilkie and because Roosevelt constitutes in his person an insurance—to the extent that any single individual can possibly do—against defeat. But the election is still a thing of, comparatively, remote future.

What of the immediate future? President Roosevelt's unanimous nomination and the superior chances of his success—therefore, the chances of an international policy being pursued—will provide moral strength to the British who are fighting the Nazis and, perhaps, to the Chinese who are fighting the Japanese. But it seems Party interests have dictated to the Democrats a course—which in fact the President actually adopted sometime ago—that is not appreciably distinguishable from that of the Republicans. Indeed, so far as the international situation, both in the West and in the Far East is concerned, the platforms of the two Parties are more identical than otherwise. It may be that the President may stretch the Neutrality Laws in favour of Britain. But he cannot do so beyond a point at which the Republicans may use in electioneering against him.

CAVALCADE:

The Disarmament Conference

By D. F. KARAKA

II

(This is the second of a series of articles depicting the background of the war and showing how events inevitably led the people of Europe into the present war).

Hitler's arrival on the German scene had not yet given any cause for alarm. Those in Germany, who had opposed the Nazi regime were naturally perturbed about their future. The ruthless measures he adopted early in his regime showed that the quality of mercy was not one of his acquirements. Individuals were in danger of extinction, unless they were prepared to forego their individuality. The Jews were everywhere being persecuted. The first glimpse of this persecution of the Jews came to the world when some of the most distinguished German Jews filtered out of Germany as refugees to seek shelter in foreign lands.

★

But though the internal condition of Germany was unstable, Hitler as yet presented no danger to the outside world. What could he do, the world said, with a handful of storm-troopers, when the German national treasury was constantly getting bankrupt and Germany was in the same naked military condition in which the Treaty of Versailles had left it? The armies of Britain and France were at hand to bring any dictator to his senses, should, perhaps in a moment of exuberance, he forget himself. That was the general attitude towards Germany.

But there was another more human and more Christian point of view which was gradually gaining ground. It was the point of view of men who longed to see a lasting peace in Europe—a peace that would be as fair to Germany as to the other dominating powers and which would make wars as remote as possible. A wave of pacifism had swept over a great section of the people of the world. Let us disarm, was the new cry of humanity so that the generations after us will be spared the dreadful consequences of an arms race.

★

In response to this new urge there was held in Geneva in the February of 1932, the great Disarmament Conference. No conference in the history of this world has had the opportunity of shaping the future of the world as this Disarmament Conference had. No Conference so pitiably failed to realize its responsibility. In the Batiment Electorale where the League Assembly was then housed, met 232 delegates from 57 countries. The Preparatory Commission, after four years of discussion and labour, from 1926-1930, had formulated a draft convention of sixty articles. It was, says one modern historian, "a document of blank spaces to be filled in". They had now come to Geneva to fill in those blank spaces.

At the head of this Conference was a man who really felt for the cause—Arthur Henderson. It is said of him that he carried in his pocket a clipping with a verse on it: "O Mothers with little sons, who stand with lifted faces, all of earth's helpless ones cry from lonely places: 'Go fashion the future laws that war shall be no more." But Henderson alone could achieve but little. Those in power in the Governments of Europe were the people, who cared little for ideals and believed less in disarmament. The wrong class was at the head of the State and the people had in many places discarded their own men and put their faith blindly in those who drove about in limousine cars and smoked perfumed cigars. In England Labour had suffered a crushing defeat and under the cloak of a National Government a party and "class" Government had crept into power. Disillusioned at home, Henderson had come to Geneva hoping to be more successful when pleading at the forum of the world for the cause of peace.

The opening scenes of the Disarmament Conference made sorry reading. The delegates had come only to pay pious lip service to disarmament, with instructions from their Governments to give as little away as possible and get as much. The whole affair turned out to be a great campaign of hypocrisy. While the Japanese delegate was present at the Conference, the ships of the Japanese Navy were carrying out the most ruthless bombing operations against the defenceless Chinese people of the native city in Shanghai. Frederick Schuman bitterly comments on the ironical situation and says: "The opening of the Conference was postponed for an hour while the League Council grappled timidly with the Far East conflict." Postponed for an hour! The truth was that neither Britain nor France wanted to disarm nor were they willing to enforce sanctions against Japan.

So far there had been two main disarmament proposals of any sincerity. Both had come, strangely enough from Soviet Russia and Litvinov was the spokesman. In 1927 he had advocated complete disarmament. In 1929, he pleaded again for gradual disarmament. The Great Powers were not willing to subscribe to his view. And Germany pleaded in vain that the terms of the Treaty of Versailles, which had imposed complete disarmament on itself (Germany) also spoke of the disarmament of the heavily armed powers and that this was not being carried out. No one listened to Germany, and no one to Russia.

The Foreign Secretary of Britain, Sir John Simon must bear to a large extent, the brunt of the charge levelled against Britain for wrecking that Disarmament Conference. It has been said of Simon that among his many qualities the one which stands out is his genius for missing the point. Of him Schuman with brilliant sarcasm says: "Simon dismissed the general strike of 1926 as 'illegal.' He was Chairman of the Commission which, after three years of labour, reported in 1930 on a new constitution for India. The report ignored Gandhi and became waste paper."

It was unfortunate for Britain that such a man should direct its Foreign policy during such a delicate and critical period. Simon's one-track mind could not understand anything that was not wrapped up in legal phraseology and disarmament for him was only a word. With the Sino-Japanese affair growing more difficult every minute the Conference could not ignore the situation in the Far East. Time and again Litvinov rose and spoke of the danger of failing to take action. Time and again Simon evaded the issue. Simon took the view, disgusting as it may seem now, that China was after all only "a geographical expression." And this was the man who was sent by Britain to Geneva to advocate disarmament.

★

The delegates went on trying to ignore realities. Litvinov, the only man with vision, persistently emphasised the need for "collective security." All must act when one is in danger. The future of world peace depended upon collective action. But France wanted only its security guaranteed. And Britain or America tried to seek a compromise and yet avoid committing their Governments to anything. Germany clamoured for equality. In fact everybody was ready to plead disarmament to everyone else and yet be excused himself. Britain, for instance, wanted to retain the right to bomb in certain outlying regions in order to "discipline" the Afghans, the Sudanese, the Iraqi and the North-West Frontier Tribes. Then one fine day when the League was still in Session, Arthur Henderson received an important telegram. It was from the German Foreign Office and signed by the Baron von Neurath. The day was October 14th, 1933. It read: "In the light of the course which recent discussions of the Powers concerned have taken in the matter of disarmament, it is now clear that the disarmament Conference will not fulfil what is its sole object: namely, general disarmament. It is also clear that the failure of the Conference is solely due to unwillingness of the highly armed States to carry out their contractual obligation to disarm. This renders impossible the satisfaction of Germany's recognized claim to equality of rights, and the condition on which the German Government agreed at the beginning of this year again to take part in the work of the Conference no longer exists. The German Government is accordingly compelled to leave the disarmament Conference."

So ended the one last hope of the world. It was the beginning of the end. And when the end came, no one was really sorry because it was what they had expected. Only one man died of a broken heart—his name was Arthur Henderson and the verse was buried with him.

Mr. Jinnah's Lapse

His Latest Rudeness

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad and other Congress leaders might leave Mr. Jinnah well alone. Politics need not banish manners. But he is the monarch of all he surveys, above the commonly recognized canons of courtesy and dignity. His latest is typical of the man and cannot be allowed to pass without notice. The maze of contradictions that followed has not concealed the fact that at the first touch of reality his leadership has been repudiated in the Moslem provinces of the Punjab, Bengal and Sind which have shown that Mr. Jinnah is more solicitous of their interest than they are themselves. The process has but begun. Ere long Mr. Jinnah will find that there is such a thing as over-reaching oneself. In any case, we suggest that the Congress leaders should decline to have anything to do with him. It is time he were left severely alone to feed upon his own entrails.—"Searchlight."

Don't Take Him Seriously

Mr. Jinnah's reply to the Congress President message confirms our worst suspicions. He is evidently in no state to participate in the public life of the country. Simla may put him up, to prop up the tottering structure of British Imperialism. The reactionaries in the League may connive at it, in order to give reaction a semblance of popular following, even though it be communal. But the Congress as such can have no dealings with him. It will be interesting to know what Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan and Mr. Fazlul Huq think about it all. The League may try to keep it secret, but Mr. Jinnah is only too ready to advertise the truth about himself. Left to himself, possibly he may regain his balance some day. To take him seriously in his present condition, is to do him the worst possible service.—"Hindustan Times."

A Retort

The reply which Mr. Jinnah has chosen to give will shock all decent people. Is Mr. Jinnah so upset by the dwindling influence of the League as to forget even common courtesy? Has it ever struck him that he is the Muslim show-boy of British imperialists and is favoured by his masters at the expense of abler and more patriotic men simply because he is helping them to create an Indian Ulster?—"Amrita Bazar Patrika."

Offensive And Insulting

The offensive and insulting telegram addressed by Mr. Jinnah to the Congress President and released by him to the press calls for one and only one answer. Henceforth no Congressman and no Congress leader should have anything to do with Mr. Jinnah or any organisation with which he happens to be associated unless and until he has publicly apologised for his outrageous action. To the responsible section of the press and to correspondents and news agencies who supply it with news we have a suggestion to make. The best thing they can do to bring this irresponsible and much pampered man to his senses is by treating all his effusions henceforth with undisguised contempt.—"Tribune."

Government's Duty

The telegraphic correspondence which Mr. Jinnah has issued to the press containing exchanges between him and Maulana Azad scarcely does credit to the former. If Mr. Jinnah is politically beyond redemption, the correspondence shows that he lacks manners and even an elementary sense of courtesy. If the authorities are anxious for a settlement, they should recognise the title of Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan and Mr. Fazlul Huq to speak for their communities. After all both of them are Premiers of two big provinces and command the confidence of their electorates. Both of them are anxious for a settlement while Mr. Jinnah is not. The latest outburst of Mr. Jinnah against Mr. Azad should serve as an oc-

(Continued on Page 7, Col. 7)

Frankly Speaking

Franco's Position

Less than a fortnight ago, diplomatic correspondents of British papers had been drawing significant attention to the position and possible attitude of Spain. And one of them had pointedly referred to a projected parade of German armoured divisions near San Sebastian. This parade, according to the latest report from Gibraltar, has been suddenly cancelled. This report also suggests that now that the Germans are at their very doors, the Spaniards are becoming thoroughly frightened. That may be so. But General Franco owes his very 'raison d'etre' to the Axis and, in any case, he knows that defiance of the Axis will be fatal to him. In fact, he has already spoken. According to him his first task is to strengthen the unity of Spain. But "there remains as duty and mission, the command of Gibraltar," among other things. It is only a question of time before he joins his patrons, perhaps reluctantly.

Press And Government

It is evident from the replies given by Mr. Duff-Cooper in the House of Commons that the British Government are wisely alive to the value of a free press restrained only by the strictest demands of the war and the minimum. They also realise how necessary it is to maintain not only close but friendly co-operation with the Press. In short they know that the power that Parliament has given them over the press must not be allowed to tempt them into an abuse of it. Can this be said of India? The answer is, unfortunately, no. There is many a Provincial Government that has abused the Defence of India Regulations in a manner which will surprise Mr. Duff-Cooper. The latest and most glaring instance is the Bengal Government's sweeping order in regard to publication of matter connected with the Holwell Monument agitation. Unlike Mr. Duff-Cooper, Mr. Fazlul Huq evidently believes that he would be effectively contributing to the defeat of Hitler by banning all reference to the agitation in the Bengal Press.

Intrigue In Orissa

The Orissa Government's Communique makes it clear that the Governor is attempting to form a Coalition Ministry in the province. He knows that the Congress Party opposes the move and that non-Congress parties cannot form a stable ministry. In these circumstances his attempt to form a ministry is virtually an attempt to break the Congress Party's discipline by abetting Congress members to do so. We shall not discuss to-day whether he will succeed in forming a stable ministry respected by the public. We shall await the final decisions in the matter.

Betrayal

Meanwhile, we cannot too strongly condemn the action of the Congress members of the Assembly who have joined the intrigue in violation of the Congress mandate and their own pledges to respect it. The Congress Party has had to expel Pandit Godavaris Misra, a member, who took a lead in this betrayal, and to authorise the leader of the Party to take suitable action against others who may follow his example. We cannot say yet how many these may be. Some say they are ten. But we believe that Mr. Harikrishna Mehtab is likely to be more accurate in his estimate that the betrayers will not be more than three. Whether they are few or many, their conduct is reprehensible. If they plead that they are following their own convictions, their duty was first to resign their seats won on the Congress ticket and seek re-election on the issues of their own convictions. We have not the least doubt that if there should be any such elections the voters will show short shrift to the betrayers and stand foursquare by the Congress. We shall still hope those who have erred or are about to err will retrieve their honour by repenting and making amends.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT.

MADRID, July 17.

In a speech to-day when he was decorated with the insignia of the Grand Cross of San Fernando, General Franco said that it was necessary to make a nation to forge an empire. The first task must be to strengthen the unity of Spain. There remains, as duty and mission, the command of Gibraltar. African expansion and permanence of the policy of unity.
—Reuter.

* * * *

The Government of Bengal have issued a gag order on the Provincial Press in respect of the Holwell Monument agitation.

Tributes to the authenticity of the Black Hole Tragedy and to the late Mr. Holwell are, however, exempted.

* * * *

The Muslim League, says an ex-Muslim Leaguer, "is a curious bundle of contradictions and inconsistencies".

We personally wouldn't call the Qaid-e-Azam a "curious bundle."

* * * *

Pandit Jawaharlal thinks that Soviet Russia will adapt herself to a Hitler victory and a Germanic European Union.

We agree.

* * * *

"It transpires that Sir Stafford Cripps, the British Ambassador in Moscow was received at the Kremlin by Stalin on July 1..."
—Reuter.

The question is: Does anything else transpire from this or not?

* * * *

One item of the Democratic "platform" reads thus:—

"We will not participate in foreign wars nor send the army, the navy and the air force to fight outside the America's except in case of attacks."

The Japanese may now proceed thankfully to occupy French Indo-China and the Dutch East Indies—as a beginning.

* * * *

The world's greatest Democracy, says another item in the platform, cannot heartlessly ignore "peace-loving and liberty loving peoples wantonly attacked by a ruthless aggressor."

Is that why the world's greatest Democracy is supplying to Japan practically all the vital material that the latter needs?

* * * *

Mr. R. A. Butler has announced that Great Britain is no longer bound by her guarantee to Rumania.

Is that a joke to match the Rumanian Government's declaration that Rumania was no longer bound by obligations to—the League of Nations.

* * * *

'I want,' she said, "someone of handsome appearance so that I shall be proud to show him to my friends. He must also be very sensitive, quick to respond to any passing influence, yet rugged and strong. I should like him to have a nice voice but he must be quiet when I want him to—'.

'Half a minute,' interrupted the just-refused lover. 'What is it you want—a man or a wireless set?'

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Many a man's phenomenal success is a surprise to him.

* * *

A rupee found is less valuable than an anna earned.

* * *

Sometimes a woman's dimples make dents in a man's heart.

* * *

All things are of a temporary nature, so what's the use of worrying?

* * *

The hardness of his way is never realized by the transgressor until he gets a good hard fall on it.

* * *

A magazine poet says, "It is hard to be poor." Well, perhaps it is, but we always imagined that it was easy to be a poor magazine poet.

No Gratuitous Information To Enemy

CHURCHILL EXPLAINS WHY AIR RAID CASUALTIES ARE NOT PUBLISHED DAILY IN PRESS

LONDON, July 18.

Asked by a private notice if he could make any statement about announcements of air raid casualties in this country, Mr. Churchill said:

"I am sorry to say that the Minister of Information has been criticised for imposing this restriction. The truth is that I am primarily to blame in the matter. As the Minister for Defence I do not consider that daily publication is desirable. First we do not receive from the enemy any similar information about the effects of our attacks upon them and I see no need to present them with tabulated results of their raids. This information when examined by the German Air Force would enable them to lay their planes with more exactness than they have hitherto shown and by comparing them with reports of their bombers to ascertain to some extent which attacks were fruitful and which were wide of the mark.

Secondly this country is now on active service so far as the whole mass of people is concerned. It has been well said that the front line runs through the factories. It is not usual in war to publish casualties which occur at the front as a result of artillery bombardment. If casualties were heavy the enemy would be encouraged. If they are light he would strive to improve his airmen.

Thirdly although each battalion in the line knows perfectly well what its daily casualties are it is not thought necessary to publish the totals daily in the Army Orders and read them out to the troops every morning. I do not see why these analogies do not apply to aerial bombardment of civilian population under the new conditions of war".

BAN ON PUBLICATION IN PRESS

Mr. Churchill, therefore, proposed that all casualties from air raids should be posted as soon as they are ascertained at the Town Hall or other convenient centre in any town or district but that reproduction of these figures in the Press, either individually or in the aggregate should be forbidden.

He proposed further that at monthly intervals the general total of the casualties in that period should be announced in Parliament and published in the Press. This would give the public satisfaction of knowing the worst without enabling the enemy to connect any particular attack with those results or otherwise to gain information at their expense.

WAR IN AFRICA

Mr. Hore Belisha asked Mr. Churchill whether he would find possible at a reasonably early date to make a statement on the course of the war in Africa. The Prime minister said: "Government are very much in the hands of the House if they wish it, but I am not at all sure that a very full, frank and lucid description of the events, which are taking place or impending would be likely to assist those immediately in charge of military operations."

GREATER VIGILANCE

Mr. Churchill announced that he had asked Ministers whose duties were intimately connected with the conduct of war to arrange as soon as possible to "sleep in their offices at the centre of Government. The reasons for this were sufficiently obvious."

The Prime Minister also announced that the appointment of another day of National Prayer was at present under consideration.—Reuter.

Casualties In Afternoon Raid

LONDON, July 18.

A solitary plane this afternoon dropped two bombs in fields near a residential quarter of a south-west England town.

Several houses were damaged and there were some casualties, including a man in the field, who was killed instantly and a few people were seriously injured. A number of cattle were also killed.

Enemy planes were reported over south-west England this evening.—Reuter.

Germany's Internal Transport System Severely Damaged

LONDON, July 17.

It is now possible to reveal how R. A. F. bombers have raided and severely damaged one of the most important links in Germany's internal transport system—the Dortmund-Ems Canal, states the Air Ministry news service.

Following the damage caused to German trains and a railway junction by the R. A. F. raids enemy communications were becoming considerably disorganised. To relieve the rail congestion German transport authorities began to make increasing use of the elaborate canal system which was already heavily occupied in carrying iron ore and other essential commodities to Ruhr factories.

Large barges big enough to carry two trainloads of goods were being used in conveying munitions. Reconnaissance aircraft flew over the Dortmund-Ems Canal, in particular the Double Aqueduct where the Canal crosses the river Ems and photographed its various stretches.

Models of the Aqueduct were constructed and picked crews were given special instructions in the method of attack. Bombs were duly dropped and subsequent photographic reconnaissances reveal the success of the attack.

Barges could be seen high dry and the Canal was empty where a few days earlier photographs had shown twenty large barges on one short stretch of the Canal.

R. A. F. Reconnaissance Over Scandinavia

LONDON, July 17.

An Air Ministry communique states: Throughout yesterday Coastal Command aircraft carried out their usual reconnaissances over a wide area from Scandinavia to the Bay of Biscay.

Owing to adverse weather conditions our bomber forces did not operate last night.—Reuter.

British Cruiser Slightly Damaged In Fight With Italians

LONDON, July 18.

An Admiralty communique states: "Information has now been received that one of our cruisers received damage during enemy air attack on July 8.

This damage however did not affect the ship's fighting efficiency and she took her full part in the action against the Italian Fleet on July 9 in which action there were no British casualties. Next of kin of casualties in the cruiser have been informed. The ship is ready for service."—Reuter.

NAZIS TRY TO HIDE DAMAGE SUFFERED

R. A. F. Bombing Impresses Germans: Rail Traffic Disorganised

LONDON, July 18.

According to reports received from the Dutch frontier areas by the Anep Agency a deep impression has been created among the inhabitants of western Germany by R. A. F. bombing, the effect of which is clearly visible on the Dutch side of the frontier.

The Germans are reported to be endeavouring to hide the results of the bombings from the Dutch people and have recently forbidden visits after dark to hills near Arnhem with a view into Germany. Another indication of the dislocation caused by the raids is the serious disorganisation of rail and road traffic between Germany and the Netherlands.

Trains bound for Germany have returned to the starting point because rail tracks and marshalling yards are broken up. Alternative lines were used but shortly after the first trains left the new point of departure was thoroughly bombed indicating that the R. A. F. were well informed as well as accurate.—Reuter.

M. P.s OUT FOR UTMOST DEFENCE

Churchill On Problem Of Evacuation Of Children

LONDON, July 18

In the House of Commons, questioned whether he would provide an opportunity to every member of Parliament to sign a declaration endorsing Government's policy of defending every village, every town and every city, Mr. Churchill said:

"I think that the resolve of the House has been expressed in a manner which needs at the moment no further emphasis." (Cheers).

EVACUATION OF CHILDREN

Mr. Churchill answering another question about evacuation of Children overseas said: "It is most undesirable that anything in the nature of a large-scale exodus from this country should take place (Cheers) and I do not believe that the military situation requires or justifies such a proceeding, having regard to the relative dangers of going and staying, nor in fact is it practically possible. His Majesty's Government have been deeply touched by the kindly offers of hospitality received from the Dominions and the United States. They will take pains to make sure that in the use made of these offers there shall be no question of the rich having advantage—if advantage there be—over the poor. The scheme has been postponed and not abandoned, but any further emigration that may be possible as opportunity serves will be regulated with a view to restoring the balance between classes and not in pursuance of any policy of reducing the number of persons in this well-defended island. Furthermore, the scale of the movement must necessarily be small in number and dependent in time on the naval facilities."

Mr. Churchill frankly admitted that full bearings of this question were not appreciated by the Government at the time when it was first raised and it was not foreseen that the mild countenance given to the proposal would lead to a movement of such dimensions.—Reuter.

ITALIAN ANTI-TANK GUNS DESTROYED

Why K. A. R.s Withdrew From Moyale

LONDON, July 18

British forces in an engagement at Capputzo yesterday destroyed three Italian Anti-tank guns, lorries loaded with ammunition and five field guns, according to reports received in London.

It is learned that the company of King's African Rifles in Moyale (Kenya) were first attacked by Italian brigade on June 28 and were attacked again three times on July 1. It was not until water supply ran out that the company withdrew, passing through Italian lines without being seen. The company has now joined other British forces and is holding some high ground to the south of the post, which they had occupied from the first day of mobilisation.

The company actually vacated the post on the night of July 14, some four days after further heavy attack as a result of which the post was practically surrounded. Reinforcements despatched were unable to make contact with the garrison.—Reuter.

BAUDOIN'S BOAST

France Not Copying Its Conquerors

VICHY, July 18.

The Foreign Minister M. Baudoin in a statement to a Swiss newspaper on French policy said that the national revolution had been freely made.

"We are not copying our conquerors and do not aim at pleasing them. We shall adopt French solutions suited to our temperament and traditions. Soon new relations will be instituted between capital and labour and there will be new conceptions of life. Our Foreign policy will be conducted along the lines of this regime. We must exchange goods as much with Germany and Italy as we shall with Britain, when she returns to a juster understanding of France.—Reuter.

No Fr. Nationality For Foreigners

Any foreigner who has become French subject can be deprived of his nationality under a decree of law published by the official journal to-day. Such deprivation may be decreed whatever may be the date of acquiring the French nationality.

Another decree suspends from July 25 the application of dispositions relating to the ban and restrictions on relations with enemy countries, which had been in force since Sept. 1 1939. The decree is applicable to Algeria and the French Colonies.

CHURCHILL ON BURMA ROAD PACT

(Continued from page 1.)

the dominant fact that we are ourselves engaged in a life and death struggle.

Hore-Belisha's Question

Mr. Hore-Belisha asked Mr. Churchill: "Is he satisfied that the concessions made to Japan will, in fact, secure the goodwill of that country? Has he operated throughout in consultation, as far as possible in agreement with the United States and the Soviet Governments?

Mr. Churchill: "I cannot give any such assurance. I do not know at all. I think all that happens to us in the Far-East is likely to be very much influenced by what may happen over here. Naturally, we have made sure that what we have done has not been done without taking into full consideration the attitude of other Great Powers mentioned by Mr. Hore-Belisha.

Debate Next Week

Mr. Wardlaw-Milne (Conservative) asked whether Mr. Churchill would promote a very early opportunity for a full-dress debate on the position in the Far-East.

The Prime Minister said a debate on Foreign Affairs would be possible next week, but could be more conveniently arranged in the week after.

Mr. Noel Baker (Labour): "May we take it that the Prime Minister's statement means that His Majesty's Government have no desire at all to impose peace on the Chinese or urge them to accept peace terms that would be a surrender to aggression?

Mr. Churchill: "I have wholehearted sympathy with that suggestion."

Mr. Noel Baker: "May we take it that the Prime Minister means that His Majesty's Government still adhere to their policy in the Far-East of founding it on the Nine-Power Treaty and other treaties to which we are bound?"

The Prime Minister: "I have read out the statement we have very carefully considered. My views on the matter in previous years are well-known. I should hesitate at this time to try to improvise any addition."—Reuter.

DEATH FOR AID TO INVADERS

LONDON, July 18.

In the Commons the Home Secretary announced that it would be an offence against the Treachery Act of 1940 for a resident of Britain to assist a German invading this country by air or by sea and would, therefore, be punishable by death.—Reuter.

China Criticises Decision To Close Burma Road As 'Unfriendly'

Disregarding 'Betrayal' "We Shall Fight On"

CHUNGKING, July 17.

"We shall fight on whatever happens, confident that we shall win whether we are betrayed or not," says a lengthy statement issued by the Foreign Office denouncing the British decision to close the Burma route.

"No greater mistake has been committed" adds the statement "than to suppose that with her routes of commerce interrupted, China will be compelled to sue for peace and accept whatever the demands dictated by Japan.

The Chinese Government cannot but view with the gravest concern the decision taken by the British Government and must regard the action taken as unfriendly and unlawful. Her action is tantamount to aiding and abetting China's enemy."—Reuter.

TOKIO HOPES FOR EXTENSION OF PACT?

TOKYO, July 18.

Commenting on Mr. Cordell Hull's statement opposing the closing of the Burma Road the Foreign Office spokesman said Japan's policy would not be affected by "mere verbal gesture of a third party."

Asked whether the agreement with Britain was satisfactory the spokesman said it is "not extremely satisfactory" and added there would possibly not be much traffic along the route in the coming three months, but when the dry season came and the traffic became brisk he hoped the suspension of traffic in war materials along the route would "be further tightened."—Reuter

Friendship With Japan But Not At Cost Of Continuous Retreat

LONDON July 18.

Two London morning papers comment on the Burma Road talks.

The "Daily Mail" says: "The fact is we cannot afford to have a hostile Japan on our hands while we are at death grips with Germany and Italy and are fighting alone. Britain desired friendship with Japan but not at the price of continual retreat."

The "News Chronicle" says: "The weakness we have shown will encourage the new Japanese Government to make even wider claims. There is nothing more vital than that we should keep our moral case untarnished."—Reuter.

CHINESE SINK JAP. WARSHIP

Stubborn Resistance To New Tokio Drive

CHUNKING, July 17.

The Chinese are stubbornly resisting the new Japanese naval operations in South China aimed at seizing the Treaty Ports of Wenchow and Ningpo.

It is claimed that Chinese shore batteries shelled and sunk one warship and damaged others when 19 Japanese ships yesterday bombarded the Shanghai coast at the mouth of the Ningpo River. Japanese Warships at present remain outside the harbour of Ningpo.

Further north a Chinese detachment claimed to have fought their way into the town of Histossen on the south bank of the Chientang River.—Reuter.

LEAGUE, "BUNDLE OF CONTRADICTIONS"

Leadership Accused Of Putting Absurd Programmes Before Masses

JHANSI, July 17.

Khan Sahib Mohd. Rafiq, who has joined the Jhansi War Committee, in resigning the Presidentship of the Jhansi Sipri Muslim League in the course of a statement, says: "The League is a curious bundle of contradictions and inconsistencies. It always championed the cause of Muslim Independent countries.

I found during my long connection with the League that it stands for the interest of a few big Muslims who exploit it by raising their prestige and honour. It has not done anything substantial to Muslim masses nor helped them in distress.

On the contrary with a view to confusing their vision it has placed unreal, fantastic, absurd and impractical schemes and programmes, Pakistan being the latest specimen, which if it materialised will divide Hindus and Muslims into two warring camps permanently. The League is only a fine electioneering platform, nothing more and nothing less."

Concluding the Khan Sahib appeals to Muslims to disregard Mr. Jinnah's advice and help Britain in her fateful hour.—A.P.

BULGARIA TAKES TO NAZI METHODS

SOFIA, July 17.

Bulgarian Government made representations through diplomatic channels to Rumanian Government with regard to the treatment of Bulgarian minority in south-eastern Dobruja.

It is understood this step was taken following the return of detachments of Rumanian army into southern Dobruja.

Rumanian troops were withdrawn from the disputed region about three weeks ago, but in the past five days have reoccupied the province.—Reuter.

SOVIET REPRESSION IN POLAND

The Consulate-General of Poland in Bombay, in a statement addressed to Polish nationals asserts that the Soviet authorities on occupied Polish territories take repressive action against persons who received correspondence from abroad.

Consequently the Consulate-General warns all concerned not to send letters, post cards, telegrams or any other postal matter addressed to Polish citizens living on territories under Soviet Russian occupation.

Expelled For "Gross Indiscipline"

Sequel To Coalition Cabinet Move In Orissa: Congress Party Leader's Statement

CUTTACK, July 18.

Pandit Godavaris Misra, M.L.A., has been expelled from the Congress Party in the Orissa Legislative Assembly for an act of "gross indiscipline".

In a statement to the Press in this connection Mr. Biswanath Das, former Premier of Orissa and Leader of the Congress Assembly Party, says: "Mr. Misra was a member of the Orissa Assembly Congress Party, being returned on Congress ticket.

He has now joined the Opposition in order to form a Ministry with a view to helping the British Government in the prosecution of the war, throwing aside the resolution of the Ramgarh Congress and the unanimous decision of the Party on the war resolution in the Assembly passed in November last. He is, therefore, expelled."

Ministry Plans

Quite contrary to expectations, Pandit Misra did not meet H. E. the Governor. Mr. Jagannath Das, a member of the Congress Party, who is reported to have been chosen as one of the Ministers in the contemplated Coalition Cabinet, has not yet reached Cuttack. The delay in oath-taking is responsible for several rumours current in the town.

Congress Party Decision

The Orissa Assembly Congress Party has adopted a resolution recording "its strong condemnation of the action of Pandit Godavaris Misra and some other members of the Party who have joined the Opposition group in the Orissa Assembly for the formation of a Coalition Ministry in open defiance of the Congress resolutions in general and of the Ramgarh resolution of the Congress in particular, and declares that in so doing they have gone back upon the pledges they had tendered to Congress at the time of the last general election and have betrayed the interests of the country, and have also forfeited the confidence of the Party."

"Therefore, the Party authorises its leader to take such measures as were deemed proper and commensurate with their gross act of indiscipline".—United Press and A. P.

AZAD'S WIRE TO EX-PREMIER OF ORISSA

CUTTACK, July 18.

It is understood that Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Congress President, has wired to Mr. Biswanath Das, former Premier of Orissa and leader of the Congress Assembly Party, asking for the names of those Congress members who are discussing Coalition Ministry.—United Press.

Sir Currimbhoy Betters Jinnah's Example

SAYS CONGRESS HAS PUT UP AZAD AS ONLY 'WINDOW-DRESSING'

BOMBAY, July 18.

Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim has issued the following:—

The release of telegram of Mr. Abul Kalam Azad, the President of the Congress, and Qaid-e-Azam Jinnah's reply to it seems to have upset the Congress-minded Muslims as the reply based on facts, naturally disturbs them, as it exposes their hollow claim of representing the Muslims. This reply clearly shows the purpose for which they are utilised in the Congress.

WINDOW-DRESSING

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad is fully aware that in the past negotiations between the two political organizations of this country Qaid-e-Azam Jinnah has always stated that he would be willing to settle the communal problem subject to Mr. Gandhi as the leader of the Hindus seeing Qaid-e-Azam Jinnah as the leader of the Muslims.

When the High Command realised the hollowness and falsity of their national status they have by tricky manoeuvring made a Muslim President of their Hindu organization as a window-dressing.

Mr. Brelvi in his appeal to Qaid-e-Azam, states that: "Mr. Jinnah has committed what is regarded by all gentlemen as an unpardonable and heinous offence"; Is it not because the Quaid-e-Azam has exposed their true use in the Congress, and as such refuses to recognize them on the political field? May I remind Mr. Abul Kalam Azad, Mr. Brelvi and their Muslim associates of the unpardonable and heinous crime they have committed against the Muslims by being the willing tools of Congress oppression, during the term of Congress Raj.

Let us now talk boldly and leave out political jargons and word-twisting and call a spade a spade. At the last Lahore Session the Mussalmans have resolved to assert their right as a nation in this sub-continent and as such we Mussalmans can only talk, as one nation with the other.—A. P.

WHERE MR. JINNAH FAILS

Dr. Khan Saheb's Plain-speaking

PESHAWAR, July 17.

Dr. Khan Saheb, former Premier of the Frontier Province, in an interview to the "Tribune", said:

Maulana Azad is a greatest nationalist and always acts rightly for defending the honour of his nation without being influenced by any selfish motives or self-interest. He was the only non-co-operator in 1914 when Mr. Jinnah most probably did not understand the proper value of non-co-operation.

Continuing Dr. Khan Saheb says:—"Mr. Jinnah, most probably, is ignorant of the fact that *Al-Hilal* and *Al-Balagn* were the the two papers edited by Maulana Azad were read by Muslims all over the world. Maulana Azad's name is respected by intellectuals of Egypt and Arabia and his writings are considered sacred by those who understand and practise Islam.

It is not for me to say whether Mr. Jinnah is a leader of Muslims.

Concluding Dr. Khan Saheb says:

"When the time for action comes Maulana Azad will lead the masses and will be in the field while Mr. Jinnah with his few followers will get to places of security because his followers even now don't follow him when they have doubts about the consequences of his dictations."—United Press.

MR. JINNAH'S LAPSE

(Continued from Page 6)

casion for Government to realign their policy of negotiating with Mr. Jinnah. They should now negotiate with those who can deliver the goods and who are anxious for a settlement, leaving aside considerations of personal pique and pride.—"Hitavada".

Tastes, Good And Bad

Mr. Jinnah's manners are exclusively his own. The tone, the language and the spirit of his telegram to Maulana Abul Kalam Azad in answer to Maulana Azad's telegram to him can be Mr. Jinnah's alone. No other person could have penned it, sent it or released it for publication. We know tastes differ, and men differ, but civilization has set up certain standards of courtesy and decency which all civilized people conform to. We are indeed curious to know what is Mr. Jinnah's idea of bad taste. What we have learnt is that 'the best dressed man in the Assembly' may not necessarily possess what is more valuable than dress, viz., good taste.—"Hindustan Standard".

New Zealand-U. S. Air Service

AUCKLAND, July 18.

The first Pan-American Clipper aircraft connecting New Zealand with the United States arrived.—Reuter.

Mainly About Foreign Films

A scene from "Northwest Passage", starring Spencer Tracy, at the Metro.

Somerset Maugham's Play Now Becomes Hit Comedy

"Too Many Husbands" At New Empire Is Too, Too Funny

Based on an original play by world-famed Somerset Maugham, "Too Many Husbands", the Columbia picture at New Empire, is a fast, first rate comedy on par with R. K. O.'s "Bachelor Mother" and M.-G.-M.'s "Ninotchka". The stars are Jean Arthur, Melvyn Douglas and Fred MacMurray all of whom combine to give as a hectic time as they try to unravel their tangled romance.

Maugham seems to have got the idea from Tennyson's "Enoch Arden" which he turned into a comedy.

"Too Many Husbands" aptly describes Jean Arthur's predicament in the new film. She has been married to reckless Fred MacMurray. At his reported death, she turns to MacMurray's best friend, Douglas. They are married, and Douglas also proves to be somewhat careless about romance—where MacMurray had left his wife in order to hunt adventure, Douglas behaves as though he actually were wedded to business. And then, as "Too Many Husbands" properly starts, MacMurray suddenly returns home!

From the moment of MacMurray's arrival, and the frustrated efforts to explain to him the changed marital status of both himself and his wife, "Too Many Husbands" provokes one joyous outburst of laughter after another. Jean's delighted discovery that both her husbands are actually in love with her; the delightfully boyish efforts made by her several husbands to acquit themselves favourably in her eyes, the ingenious solution finally arrived at, are among the highlights of the comedy.

In addition to the brilliant performances of the three stars, valuable characterizations are provided by Dorothy Peterson as a love-starved Secretary whose imagination places her in Jean's position, much to Jean's dismay; Melville Cooper, as an imperturbable butler definitely perturbed by the sudden discovery that he has two masters; and Harry Davenport, as Jean's sympathetic, "helpful" father who doesn't care which of the two men she chooses—she loves them both—just so long as she chooses one and gets rid of the other before the law catches up to her.

A scene from "Hitler—Beast of Berlin", second week at the Excelsior Theatre.

Jean Arthur, Fred Mac Murray and Melvyn Douglas in "Too Many Husbands" at Empire.

SUNDAY MORNING AT THE METRO

Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's outdoor musical "Rosemarie" featuring Jeanette MacDonald and Nelson Eddy is booked for the Metro at 10 a. m. on Sunday morning.

THOSE DENCES ARE HERE AGAIN!

Laurel-Hardy Film At Capitol

Stan Laurel and Oliver Hardy return to Bombay in "The Flying Deuces", a feature comedy which opens to-day at Capitol Theatre, for a repeat run. The story concerns a couple of American tourist in Paris. One is hopelessly in love with an in-keepers' daughter. His suit spurned, he and his companion turn to the French Foreign Legion for solace. In Morocco, they get into all kinds of trouble, eventually foiling a sentence of death by escaping in an endurance air-plane. As can be imagined there is no end to the opportunities for amusing situations. The comedy team takes full advantage of these, and caps the picture with a laugh sequence that is best left unrevealed.

"TRADE WINDS" AT BANDRA TALKIES

From July 20th to 23rd, Bandra Talkies is to revive United Artists "Trade Winds" starring Fredric March and Joan Bennett.

This picture has the setting of seven countries of Far East although the story begins and ends in San Francisco where a man is murdered and a girl begins a chase which leads half-way round the globe.

SUNDAY MORNING

On Sunday July 21st at 10-30 a. m. will be screened Metro-Goldwyn-Mayers "Bohemian Girl" starring the comedians Laurel and Hardy.

TYRONE-LAMOUR AT REGAL

Father-Son Story In "Johnny Apollo"

"Johnny Apollo"—College hero, banker's son, mobster! That's the role that Tyrone Power plays in the film opening at Regal Theatre to-night. Co-starred with him is Dorothy Lamour of the famous legs who appears as "Lucky" Dubarry, the night club entertainer, who falls hard for "Johnny Apollo." When the story opens Power is an idealistic college man, but he doesn't remain that long. For when the banker father he idolized (played by Edward Arnold) is sent to prison for embezzlement, the boy's whole world crashes about his ears. Spurned by his wealthy friends, broke and unable to get a job because of the stigma against his name, the young man assumes an alias, "Johnny Apollo" and joins the mob of Mickey Dwyer, played by Lloyd Nolan. It is here that Johnny meets "Lucky" Dubarry, Mickey's girl, who understands and loves Johnny. He also meets an underworld lawyer, (played by Charley Grapewin) who scored such a hit as Grampa in Darryl such a hit as Grampa in John Steinbeck's "The Grapes of Wrath". And Lionel Atwill is excellent as the bankers, helpless lawyer, McLaughlin. The boy works tirelessly to help free the father who has turned against him because of his underworld connections and the story works up to a thrilling climax. Lamour puts over two new song hits, "Dancing for Nickels and Dimes" by Lionel Newman and Frank Loesser and "This is the Beginning of the End" by Mack Gordon.

Tyrone Power and Dorothy Lamour in "Johnny Apollo" at the Regal.

FILM ADVISORY BOARD

Suggestions For War Documentaries Wanted

BOMBAY, July 18.

At a meeting of the Film Advisory Board held at the Secretariat, Bombay, on Wednesday July 17th, the Chairman, Mr. Bhandulal Shah said that the Board would welcome suggestions from the public of subjects for short documentary films to be produced by Government dealing with the material resources and war efforts of the country, also cultural, industrial and agricultural subjects.

Outlines only are required (not scenarios) and they should be sent to the Secretary to the Film Advisory Board, Times Building, Bombay.

The Board does not propose to pay for suggestions submitted.

"Juarez"

REVIVAL AT BROADWAY FROM TO-MORROW

The sensational Warner film "Juarez", based on the life of the Mexican patriot, is to be revived at the Broadway, Dadar, from to-morrow.

The stars in this fine film are Paul Muni, Bette Davis and Brian Aherne.

"HITLER—BEAST OF BERLIN"

Continued For Second Week At The Excelsior

A daring film exposure of the Nazi atrocities in Germany and the anti-Hitler underground movement that struggles to exist in spite of persecution is provided in the film "Hitler—Beast Of Berlin", continued for the second week at the Excelsior.

The topical significance of the picture is obvious and it has a certain realism which just suits the grim theme.

Mr. W. T. Griffiths who has been appointed officiating General Manager of the G. I. P. Railway.

Mr. Griffiths will officiate as General Manager of the Railway pending the arrival from the Assam-Bengal Railway of Mr. G. E. Cuffe, who has been appointed to this post by the Railway Board. Mr. C[illegible] is expected to take charge early in August.

MOVE FOR BETTER MUSICAL COMPOSITION OF "BANDE MATARAM"

NAGPUR, July 17.

The "Bande Mataram" Sub-Committee appointed by the Nagpur P. C. C. has issued an appeal inviting suggestions for an appropriate tune for singing "Bande Mataram" on public occasions which should be "easy to sing, sweet, appealing and such as could be sung at any time of the day and night."—A. P.

MUSLIM NATIONAL GUARDS

In view of the resolution of the Working Committee of the All-India Muslim League, says Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim, in an appeal to the Muslims of Bombay Province, the Provincial Working Committee has appointed the Organizing Committee of the Muslim National Guards with myself as the Chairman in order to give them such training as will enable them to discharge their duty.—A. P.

Our Rajkot correspondent wires to say that it is reliably understood that Barrister Mahmud Sidique (Mangrol Prince) services in the agency have been borrowed by Rajkot State for the State High Court judgeship.

Gandhiji To Raise Non-Violent Army

Training Class To Be Opened In Bardoli Under Prithvisingh: Re-establishing Contact With Gujarat

AHMEDABAD, July 18.

Mahatma Gandhi intends to open a class in Bardoli under the guidance of Sardar Prithvisingh for training of a non-violent army, according to a local paper which states that all the preliminary arrangements have been completed.

After the announcement of his intention to write articles in Gujarati "Harijan Bandhu" it appears that Mahatma Gandhi is desirous of seeking to re-establish direct contact with Gujarat for the propagation of his creed of non-violence and the opening of the class at Bardoli is the next step in that direction.—A. P.

DOMINION STATUS IS A DEAD IDEA

New Democracy Alone Can Solve Post-War World Problem, Says Nehru

LUCKNOW, July 17.

We are entiely opposed to Nazism and we think it would be a tragedy if Nazi Germany dominated the world but we are sick of being imposed upon by British Imperialism, writes Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in a signed article in the 'National Herald' under the caption "What of us?"

To us waiting patiently for months and deliberately not trying to embarrass, the English people in the hour of their trial and distress, adds Pandit Nehru, this functioning of British Imperialism has come as a revelation.

Earlier in the article Pandit Nehru expresses the opinion that whether Germany wins or loses will obviously make a great difference to the future of Europe and the world. He foreshadows the emergence of an Anglo-American Federation, to which some other countries might adhere, or of an Empire State.

DEAD IDEAS

After recounting recent attempts at Federation between various nations, Pt. Nehru says some people still talk of Dominion Status and the like not realising that this idea is dead and cannot be revived. Some people again suggest a partitioning of India on some strange and fantastic basis forgetting that the world demands not further splitting up but a gathering together and a union of nations.

Explaining the significance of the independence which India seeks, Pt. Nehru stresses that this has never been looked at as isolation or the mere addition of a new national state to a crowd of others. "We have always realised and looked forward to the world gathering closer together and functioning through a Federation or Union which we would gladly join". But to ask us to accept Dominion Status or to try to impose a particular Union on us against our wishes, he adds, is something which in the world context to-day is singularly absurd.

It will be unfortunate if democracy itself disappears and gives place to forms of dictatorship. But the democracy that can survive will have to be different in some ways and more efficient than the type that we have seen fading away in the West, he concludes.—A. P.

HASRAT MOHANI QUITS LEAGUE

LUCKNOW, July 17.

According to the Cawnpore correspondent of the "National Herald" Maulana Hazrat Mohani, member of the Executive Committee of the U. P. Muslim League, has resigned from the membership of the League following certain differences with the Working Committee.—A. P.

BIHAR MUSLIM AZAD CONFERENCE

PATNA, July 17.

The Bihar Muslim Azad Conference is likely to be held here in the last week of August, with a view to further the programme of the All-India Muslim Azad Conference held in Delhi.

It is understood that Dr. Syed Mahmud, ex-Minister of Bihar, and a member of the Congress Working Committee, Shah Mohammed Umair, M.L.C. and a member of the A.I.C.C. and others will meet here immediately after their return from Poona to choose the venue and exact date of the Conference.—A. P.

U. P. CONGRESS TAKES DISCIPLINARY ACTION

LUCKNOW, July 17.

A statement which is to be circulated widely in rural areas has been issued to the Press by leading members of the U. P. C. C. led by Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru, Messrs Sampurnanand, Rafi Ahmed Kidwai, K. N. Katju and others at the conclusion of to-day's meeting of the Council of the U. P. C. C. Several lakhs of copies of this statement will be printed in pamphlet form and distributed all over the province.

The statement says that the public need not submit to threats or orders seeking to compel anyone to make any contribution to various war funds and loans against their wishes.

DISCIPLINARY ACTION

The Council approved of the suspension of Choudhry Mangat Singh, M.L.A., for agreeing to serve on the War Committee in contravention of the Congress mandate and decided to debar him from membership of all Congress organisations. The leader of the Congress Party in the Legislature has also been requested to make recommendations to the Council about his membership of the Congress Party.

AZAD CONFERENCE BOARD TO MEET AT DELHI.

DELHI, July 18.

A meeting of the Board of the All-India Azad Conference has now been fixed at Delhi for August 1 and 2.

U. P. Governor's Adviser For Poona

ALLAHABAD, July 17.

Dr. Pannalal, I.C.S., Adviser to the Governor of the United Provinces, will be leaving Allahabad for Poona on July 20 to attend a meeting of the Central Advisory Board of Health which is being held at Poona. He will return to Allahabad on July 27.—United Press.

Convicted For Theft Of Rs. 100,000

NELLORE, July 17.

Two men involved in the theft of a lakh of rupees from the Nellore Taluk Office Treasury were to-day convicted and one sentenced to seven years and the other to three years rigorous imprisonment.—A. P.

Railway Commissioner's Tour

SIMLA, July 17.

Mr. L. Wilson, Chief Commissioner for Railways, is going on tour at the end of July to Bombay.

Mr. B. M. Staig, Financial Commissioner for Railways, leaves Simla on July 21. He will visit Cawnpore, Calcutta, Bombay and Madras and return here in the second week of August.

Mr. J. H. F. Raper, Member of the Railway Board, will visit Calcutta in the fourth week of July.

The capital programme for 1941-42 will be discussed with Railway administrations in Calcutta, Bombay and Madras, and urgent Railway problems will be discussed with certain Provincial Governments and chambers of commerce. In Calcutta Mr. Staig and Mr. Raper will meet representatives of the coal trade, and in Bombay Mr. Wilson and Mr. Staig will hold a special meeting with the representatives of the All-India Railwaymen's Federation.—United Press.

Viceroy Postpones Departure

SIMLA, July 18.

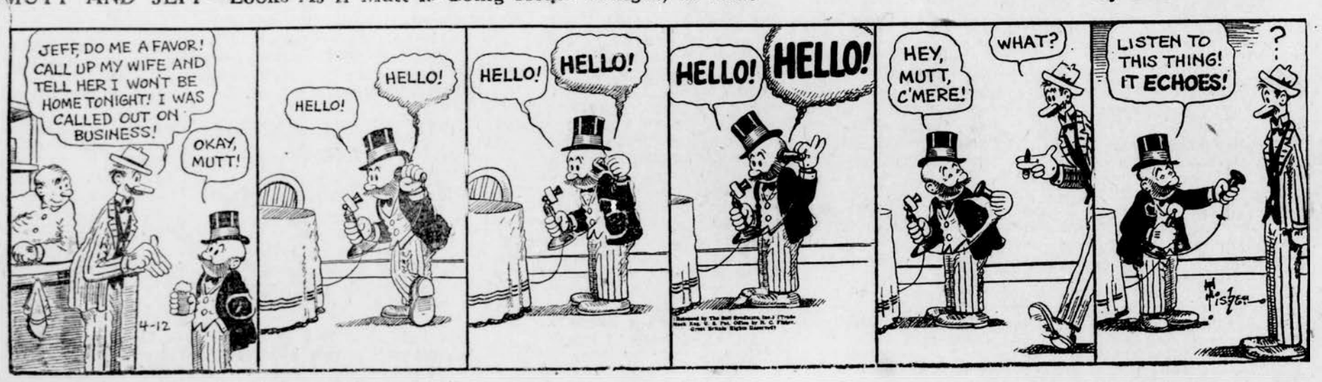
The Associated Press understands that H.E. the Viceroy has postponed his departure from Simla.—A. P.

Khwaja Sahib's Fair At Ajmer

The Urs of the Khwaja Sahib Moinuddin Chisti at Ajmer is one of the most important fairs in the Muslim calendar because it celebrates the death anniversary of one of the greatest of Muslim Saints. It attracts thousands of followers of the Prophet to Ajmer annually to pay homage to the Khwaja Sahib.

In order to provide facilities to the large number of Muslim devotees who eagerly look forward to paying a visit to the tomb at Ajmer on this auspicious occasion, the B. B. and C. I. Railway have quoted concession return fares for all classes by all trains from Delhi and via, Cawnpore and via, Agra and via to Ajmer. They have also quoted similar concession return fares from all stations between Cawnpore and Muttra via Muttra, via Hathras via Kasganj, via Farrukhabad, Jaipur and via to Ajmer. Owing to popular demand, the Railway Company are also issuing concession return tickets from Ahmedabad to Ajmer. These tickets will be issued from August 1st to 11th and will be available for the return journey upto midnight of August 20th. In order to cope with the heavy rush of traffic that is expected, the Railway have arranged to run special trains, if necessary, in addition to the usual train services.

MUTT AND JEFF—Looks As If Mutt Is Going Home Tonight, at That — By BUD FISHER



Mahatma's Appeal And Congress Decision

SARDAR TO MEET GUJARAT LEADERS: G. P. C. C. TO CONSIDER QUESTION

AHMEDABAD, July 18.

A momentous decision is likely to be taken with regard to the recent resolution of the Congress Working Committee in connection with the principle of non-violence, at a meeting of the Gujarat Provincial Congress Committee on Saturday.

Political circles in Gujarat are busy thinking about their allegiance one way or the other following Mahatma Gandhi's recent appeal to Gujaratis in the "Harijan Bandhu".

With the arrival of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel this morning the question has again come to the fore. Invitations have been issued to all Gujarat leaders, who are non-members, including Mahatma Gandhi's staunch followers in Gujarat, to attend the meeting.

Sardar Patel will discuss informally with all these leaders with a view to know whether they approve of the Working Committee's resolution or whether they have faith in Gandhiji and intend to follow his unadulterated non-violence.

It is very difficult at present to say what will be the ultimate decision of the members of the Committee, but it is gathered that a large of number of Gujarat workers will approve of the Working Committee's resolution and only a small number might agree to follow the undiluted non-violence as adumberated by Mahatma Gandhi.

It is also likely that there will yet be another section in Gujarat who are staunch followers of Mahatma Gandhi. They, while regretting their inability to adopt the Gandhi brand of non-violence might choose to accept Mahatma Gandhi's principle of non-violence like loyal adherents, for the sake of remaining faithful to their leader who has inculcated a spirit of perfect non-violence in them for the last fifteen years in Gujarat.

This section thinks that, though owing to their weakness they cannot follow such a high ideal, they are prepared to follow their leader and die for him if he guides them.

Thus the deliberations of the Gujarat Provincial Congress Committee will be the acid test for Gujarat. This will perhaps be the first Provincial Congress Committee to decide the issue after the Working Committee meeting.—United Press.

A.-I. V. I. A. MEETS

NAGPUR, July 18.

The Board of Management of the All-India Village Industries Association is meeting at Wardha to-day and to-morrow. The main business of the meeting is consideration of the annual report of the Association for 1939 and to chalk out the future programme of work. Mahatma Gandhi is attending the meeting.

Mr. Kumarappa, General Secretary of the Association, interviewed, said that though the Congress was not in power, if the present Governments continued the policies laid down by the Congress Ministries, the work of the Association would be extended.—United Press.

JAWAHAR BACK IN ALLAHABAD

ALLAHABAD, July 18.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru arrived here to-day from Lucknow after attending the meeting of the Council of the U. P. C. C. He will leave for Bombay in a week's time "en route" to Poona to attend the Working Committee and the All India Congress Committee.—A. P.

BIHAR UNDER INDIA ACT

PATNA, July 18.

A comprehensive report dealing with the activities of the Bihar Legislative Assembly since the inauguration of the New Constitution, it is understood, is being prepared by the Legislative Department of the Government of Bihar.—A. P.

TRAVANCORE RIOTS CASE

Two Accused Sentenced To Death: 18 Others Get Life Terms

TRIVANDRUM, July 17.

A reference to the Travancore State Congress campaign in 1938, when the State Congress was declared an illegal organisation and some cases of rioting occurred, was made by a bench of the Travancore High Court consisting of the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Nokes in a judgment in appeal in the Kallara Pangode rioting treason case in which the judges yesterday sentenced two accused to death and twenty others to rigorous imprisonment for life. There were forty accused in the case of whom eleven are absconding. The accused were charged with treason and rioting and some with individual acts of violence, including causing death to a police constable, stoning the police force and causing obstruction to the road by felling trees.

The judge added that it proved that some members of the violent mob which committed the offences that formed the subject of this case were members of the State Congress which had been declared illegal. The thirteenth accused had expressly admitted that fact and some persons in the mob were shouting "State Congress-ki-Jai." "Up The Congress" etc.

The Judge added: "It appears impossible to suggest that there was no proved connection between members of the violent mob who committed the crimes forming the subject of this case and the association which was declared illegal the previous month. Public violence in politics always provides opportunity for rogues even though they may be completely uninterested in politics and completely incapable of differentiation between one political idea and another and the fact that some members of that violent mob were not proved to have been members of the illegal association is immaterial.

The Chief Justice concurred with these findings.—A. P.

Mahakoshal Congress Elections

JUBBULPORE, July 17.

Thakur Chhedilal, President of the Mahakoshal Provincial Congress Committee, whose election had been invalidated by Mr. Shanker Rao Deo, appointed by the Congress Working Committee to enquire into and report on the Congress election dispute in Mahakoshal, has been re-elected unopposed as President of the Provincial Congress Committee for the fourth time in succession at a meeting of the Mahakoshal Provincial Congress Committee held at Khandwa on Monday last.

The Committee then held the elections of the two members to the A.I.C.C. and Thakur Chhedilal and Mr. Ramgopal Tewari, M.L.A. were returned again to these seats unanimously.

The Committee then unanimously agreed and recommended to the A.I.C.C. that the Baghelkhand District should be disaffiliated from Mahakoshal and that it should be attached to the United Provinces.—A.P.

Faqir Of Ipi

SIMLA: July 18.

The Faqir of Ipi, who is at present in Darekhela, intended to remove to South Waziristan, but has postponed his journey owing to ill-health says a report received here. He has been endeavouring to settle inter-tribal dispute and it is said in one instance went so far as to place under arrest a number of disputants. This step, says the report, has proved unpopular.—A. P.

Externee Arrested

BENARES, July 18.

Mr. Dayaram Beri, Secretary of the Trade Union, Bara Bazar, Calcutta, recently externed from Bengal, was arrested this evening at Benares at his residence under the Defence of India Rules.—A. P.

Strike In Gold-Fields

Twenty-Five Thousand Workers Involved At Kolar Mines

BOWRINGPET, July 18.

The "Associated Press" learns from official sources that more than 24,000 labourers are now idle in the Kolar Gold-Fields, consequent on a lightning strike resorted to by them.

It appears that the strike commenced in Oorgaum mine on July 16 when 2,000 labourers stayed away. This gradually spread to other mines in the area, involving about 25,000 men.

The dispute between the management and the workers seems to lie on the interpretation of Service and Gratuity Rules newly sanctioned by the management and also on the question of payment of wages. The authorities are hopeful that the strike will be resolved soon.

The first member of the Council who arrived at the Kolar Gold-Fields from Bangalore visited the mining area and will have conversations with mining contractors and non-official members of the Mining Board. The member and mining authorities met together and discussed the situation in detail.

WORKERS' DEMANDS

The demands of labour it now appears will be union of labourers in the mining area, institution of provident fund and provision of fifteen days leave with pay.

The Kolar Gold-Fields Electrical Department workers struck work to-day in sympathy with the strikers in the mines.—A. P.

STRIKE IN BANGALORE BINNY MILLS

BANGALORE, July 17.

Over two thousand workers belonging to the Binny Mills went on strike this morning disagreeing with the management over the question of bonus.

The management, it appears, informed the workers that they would declared dividends on profits.

The situation is peaceful.

The Labour Commissioner of Mysore is discussing the situation with the labourers and mill authorities, with a view to effecting a settlement.—United Press.

BARODA STRIKE

BARODA July 18.

The strike resorted to by workers of cotton Mills in Baroda demanding dearness allowance continues. Police pickets are posted at the precincts of all the mills affected by the strike.—United Press.

MR. SALIGRAM JAISWAL ARRESTED

ALLAHABAD, July 17.

Mr. Saligram Jaiswal, General Secretary of the Allahabad District Congress Committee and a member of various Congress Committees and the National Guards was arrested this evening by Allahabad Police under Section 38 of the Defence of India Act.—United Press.

SOCIALIST JAILED FOR THREE YEARS

LAHORE, July 18.

For being in possession of objectionable posters headed "Red Flag" a Socialist, Om Prakash, was sentenced to-day by the City Magistrate to three years' rigorous imprisonment under the Defence of India Act.—A. P.

Press Worker Arrested

MADRAS, July 18.

The special branch of the C. I. D. searched a number of houses in Washermanpet this morning for anti-war literature. They arrested a press worker under the Defence of India Rules for alleged possession of unauthorised literature.—A. P.

Vakankar Arrested

Mr. Vakankar, Communist, was arrested by the Special Branch of C. I. D. at Girgaum under Defence of India Act on Thursday.

Internment Order

MADURA, July 17.

Mr. V. Ramnathan, a Congress Socialist of Madura, has been served with an order interning him in his native village. Mr. Ramnathan accordingly left this morning for his village.—A. P.

It is learned that the next session of the Industrial Conference will be held at Lucknow on December 9 and 10. The Commerce Member, Sir Ramaswamy Mudaliar, will preside.

'HOLWELL' BAN UNDER FIRE

(Continued from page 1)

ment: not only had he been threatening this Government but he had been threatening the Congress Working Committee as well.

It was grossly incorrect to say, he continued, as one of the speakers had alleged, that the Muslim students had identified themselves with this agitation. The apprehension that this agitation was a Congress agitation was also unjustified. The Congress before this, he said, had never passed any resolution demanding the removal of the Holwell monument. (Cries of "question, question" from Congress benches.)

The Home Minister pointed out that at least during the regime of the present Ministry the Congress had not passed any such resolution. Knowing full well what the Government was going to do and knowing full well the resolution of the Muslim League, the opportunity was taken at Dacca Conference to pass a resolution demanding the removal in the hope that by this means they would be able to embroil the Muslim students into the movement, because Mr. Bose could not get any support from any other quarter to start the agitation.

OBJECT OF ORDER

Explaining why this order banning publication of news had been passed, the Home Minister said that it was essential that at a time like this they should not allow a Civil Disobedience Movement to develop and gather strength and spread beyond Calcutta, because he would remind the House that terrorism had always followed in the wake of a Civil Disobedience Movement. If news, photographs and arrests in connection with the agitation were published, people might get excited. He emphasised that it was the publication of reports, pictures and big headlines that created unrest in the mofussil and it was, therefore, essential that they should keep the agitation localised in Calcutta. The whole object of this order was to see that public did not get excited over this agitation.

BOMBAY CONGRESS CABINET'S EXAMPLE QUOTED

In support of Government action Sir Nazimuddin mentioned that a similar order, banning publication of news, had been passed by the Congress Government in Bombay in connection with the House Properties Tax movement and the anti-Prohibition movement.

The Home Minister concluded that no Government could agree to submit to a threat which was deliberately made not for the redress of any genuine grievance, but to bring about dissatisfaction, disorder and disturbance. The intention of the movement was not removal of the Holwell monument but to start a Civil Disobedience movement, and once such a movement was started, one did not know where it might lead to, and "certainly the 'Forward Bloc' with its secret organisation can start a movement which may develop a very serious situation. It was, therefore, purely in the interest of the people of Bengal, in the interest of the province as a whole, that this order was passed by the Government."

HOLWELL SATYAGRAHA CONVICTIONS

CALCUTTA. July 18.

Forty-five Satyagrahis were convicted to-day by a Magistrate at the Bankshall Street Police Court under the Defence of India Rules in connection with the Holwell Monument movement, of whom 42 were sentenced to nine months' rigorous imprisonment each and the remaining three were each awarded one year's rigorous imprisonment.

Fifteen more Satyagrahis, arrested yesterday, were placed before the Chief Presidency Magistrate and remanded in jail custody till to-morrow.—A. P.

Exempted From 'Holwell' Ban

CALCUTTA, July 18.

The order issued by the Government of Bengal yesterday, prohibiting the publication in Bengal, of news, arrests, etc., in connection with the Holwell Monument movement, shall not apply to any weekly in the Province, which has been or will be published from the 17th and 21st July, 1940, both days inclusive, states another order issued by Government in a Gazette Extraordinary this evening.—A. P.

Tehsildar Arrested

SRINAGAR, July 18.

Some Zamindars of a village in Badgam Tehsil are reported to have assaulted a Tehsildar and removed him to an unknown place.

Wazir Wazarat and the Superintendent of Police, Baramula, have reached the spot and strong police reinforcements have been despatched from Srinagar.—A. P.

Football

Welch Score Six

S. Kanara Fail In A Swamp

South Kanara would have had to do their best on a dry ground to beat the Welch Regiment, Bombay's best side, but on a ground that was a perfect swamp the task they tackled on Thursday in the first Division of the Harwood League was impossible. The match in itself was not football and whatever there was in the affair went in favour of the Welch. About the 13th minute Richards gave the Military the lead. Five minutes later Stone, the Welch centre-forward, carried the tally to two. It should have been three in the next minute Hill put wide a ball from three yards out. However, in the 23rd minute this figure was reached through Stone. This remained the state of things till half time.

MORE RAIN

The rains came with a vengeance in the second half and the players could hardly keep their feet. Langton gave the soldiers their fourth point. Thomas with a beautiful long shot carried them to 5. Goal number 6 came from Stone. The Welch retired winners with six clear goals.

The Welch Regiment by their big win today have made sure to all purposes of League honours.

The teams were:—

WELCH REGIMENT:—Rose, James and Brady; Bailey, Evans and Thomas; Moore, Richards, Stone, Hill and Langton.

SOUTH KANARA:—Kotian; Mendon and Suvarna; Prabhakar, Salian and B. N. Shetty; Deju, S. R. Shetty, V. M. Shetty, Puthran and M. B. Shetty.

To-day's Match

Cooperage: 5-50 p.m.: Caltex v. B.E.S.T.

Following is the First Division Harwood League table up-to-date:—

	P.	W.	D.	L.	For.	Agst.	Pts.
Welch Regiment	8	8	0	0	29	3	16
Y.M.C.A.	8	7	0	1	27	9	14
R. A. Battery	9	5	2	3	20	13	11
Heavy Battery, R.A.	9	4	2	3	20	13	10
Young Goans	8	2	3	3	11	15	7
Bombay Gymkhana	7	2	1	4	5	11	5
B.B. & C.I. Rly	8	2	1	5	18	22	5
B.E.S.T.	7	1	2	4	4	15	4
South Kanara	8	1	1	6	7	20	3
Caltex	6	0	3	3	5	18	3

I. F. A. SHIELD

CALCUTTA: July 18.

The following are the results of matches played in the I.F.A. Shield to-day:—

Sporting Union 1, Burnpore 0; Rajshahi Sporting 1, E. I. Railway Printing 0; Aurora Sporting 1, Berhampore 0; Hooghly Central 1, Howrah Union 0; Suburban F. A. 1; Union Sporting 1.

SECUNDERABAD RACES

Acceptances For Saturday

SECUNDERABAD: July 18.

Following are the acceptances for the second day of the Secunderabad Monsoon meeting to be held on July 20:—

The first race starts at 3 p.m.

R.C. T.C. PLATE—Distance 6 furlongs: Marina 9/7, Mad Hatter 9/4, Stainforth 8/11, School Quad 7/2, Odorante 7/0, Why Not 7/0.

LEWES PLATE—Distance 1 mile: Smokey Sea 9/4, Spotlight 8/5, Cybo 8/3, Overmills 8/1, Wangalla 8/1, Lambethwalk 7/13, Valley Mount 7/11, Karl's Cross 7/10.

HYDERABAD PLATE—Distance 7 furlongs: Dimples 9/12, Fifty-Fifty 9/11, Pratap 9/9, Crown Prince 8/11.

RAJA KHAJA PERSHAD CUP—Distance 10 furlongs: Amin-al-Iraq 9/7, Qudum-al-Khair 9/7, Majboor 9/0, Tharwath 8/10, Lookman 8/4, Green Pigeon 8/4, Prosperity 8/3, Turkey 8/2, Moonshine 7/6.

SUEZ PLATE—Distance 1 mile: British Flag 9/4, Jalmud-al-Iraq 8/13, Dagastan 8/8, Maazan 8/6, Tair-al-Zaman 8/2, Golden Star 8/0, Abdal-al-Mosul 8/0, Nutchdat Beg 7/11, Aaron 7/11, Anzan Beg 7/9, Jawahar-al-Mosul 7/5, Khun Dil 7/5, Kamil Pasha 7/1.

SHOUKAT JUNG CUP (Div. I)—Distance 6 furlongs: Al Muntasir 9/4, Double Height 8/11, Murtah 8/4, Sayid Beg 8/3, Minister 8/3, The Pilot 8/3, Jabbai 7/13, Saglawifaleh 7/12, Zafar Pasha 7/9.

SHOUKAT JUNG CUP (Div. II)—Distance 6 furlongs: Grand Slam 9/4, Mahrus-al-Iraq 9/3, Silver Jubilee 9/2, Gallant Boy 9/1, Rafat Beg 9/0, Good Luck 8/12, Zoolfakar 8/11, Lancer 8/5, Samavi 8/1, Prescot 7/13, Jehangir 7/12, Mutashar Beg 7/11.

Seth Gordhandas Karsondas Cricket Championship

A challenge shield has been donated by Mrs. Ratanbai Gordhandas. A Committee of the following persons has been appointed to manage the tournament:—

Mr. Pratapsing Karsondas, (Chairman); Mr. Vithaldas J. Divecha, (Vice-Chairman); Mr. S. L. Nair and Mr. R. D. Kumbhat, (Jt. Hon. Secretaries); Mr. K. K. Parekh, (Member).

The last date for sending in the entreis is 15th August 1940 and the entries should be addressed to Mr. S. L. Nair, Secretary of the Executive Committee, C/o Khar Gymkhana, Bombay No. 21.

Copies of the rules ndd regulations governing the tournament and copies of the entry form can be also had from Mr. S. L. Nair and from any other member of the Executive Committee.

The cricketing public of the Bombay Suburban District should feel grateful to Mrs. Ratanbai Gordhandas for donating the above shield and it is hoped that cricketeers residing in the Bombay Suburban District will take advantage of this sporting gesture.

The Magic Wand Of Beauty

For a good fairy to touch your face with her Magic Wand and restore it to the delicate, rose-like softness of a child's is as fantastic as it sounds—but M.W. stands not only for Magic Wand, it stands for Mercolized Wax, a source of beauty more magical still, because it is real!

When you apply Mercolized Wax to your face and neck at night this is what happens. The layer of outer cuticle, worn out and lifeless, is imperceptibly dissolved away during the night. This is exactly what Nature intended, but modern conditions of living have defeated her plan. Mercolized Wax starts Nature's process working again and, swiftly as a Magic Wand, brings to light the hidden beauty of radiantly youthful new skin—several shades lighter.

Even one night will show you how this natural way transcends all artificial means and lotions. But be sure to get Mercolized Wax (containing no animal fat) and follow the instructions on the jar.

Mercolized Wax

BEAUTY IS BUT SKIN DEEP . . .

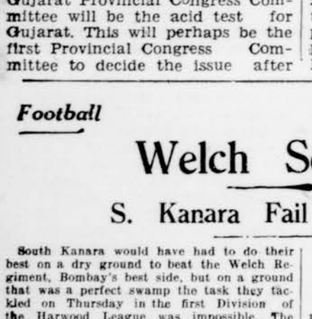
IN STEEL LIES THE STRENGTH

"STEEL BY TATA"

When you pay tribute to the beauty of some architectural form, think of the hidden factor that makes possible such beauty, that supports and holds together with enduring strength such monumental form.

a Sign of Strength

ISSUED BY THE TATA IRON & STEEL CO., LTD.



USE BHARAT

Your Own LAMPS

GUARANTEED for 1,000 hours' average life and low consumption

For District Agency apply to Sole Distributors:

THE COMMERCIAL TRADING CO., Bhawanisankar Road, Dadar Bombay.

THE ANTISEPTIC YOU USE—

Does it actually Kill Germs?

LONDON LANCET ENDORSES GERM-KILLING POWERS OF LISTERINE ANTISEPTIC

For more than 100 years, the medical profession has recognized the *Lancet* of London as one of the world's foremost scientific publications. Here are the conclusions they published after an exhaustive series of tests:

1—The actual number of germs killed in 15 seconds by undiluted Listerine Antiseptic were over 600 million.

2—Listerine Antiseptic proved to be perfectly safe for all body cavities.

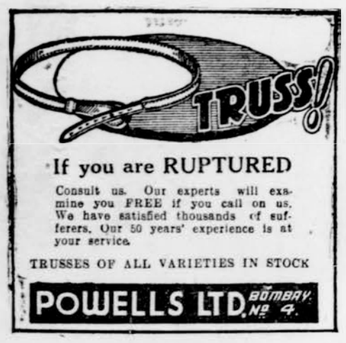
You use an antiseptic for one reason only—to destroy the germs that threaten your health.

Then, how can you afford to take chances with antiseptics diluted so much that they cannot possibly be effective? Not only are they a waste of your money, but they actually endanger your health by NOT destroying the disease germs that threaten you.

Test after test has shown the remarkable germ-killing powers of Listerine Antiseptic. It is a safe antiseptic, too, because it comes in just the proper strength. Be safe, get results—demand Listerine Antiseptic.

LISTERINE THE SAFE ANTISEPTIC

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017


TRUSS!
If you are RUPTURED
Consult us. Our experts will examine you FREE if you call on us. We have satisfied thousands of sufferers, Our 50 years' experience is at your service.
TRUSSES OF ALL VARIETIES IN STOCK
POWELLS LTD. BOMBAY. No 4.

Regd. No. B 1065 Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JULY 19, 1940

DENABANK
6 Year & 3 Year
CASH CERTIFICATES
Yield 3½ per cent. & 2 3/4 per cent. respectively.
In various denominations from Rs. 10 to Rs. 5,000.
Invest Rs. 8-4 and Receive Rs 10 after Six Years.
For fuller particulars apply to
DEVKARAN NANJEE BANKING CO., LTD
(1) Elphinstone Circle,
(2) Thakurdwar,
(3) Sandhurst Bridge, and
(4) Kalbadevi
BOMBAY.

U. S. PRESIDENTSHIP

Roosevelt Nominated For Third Term

Democratic Party Pledges Aid To Allies

CHICAGO, July 18.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT HAS BEEN NOMINATED BY AN OVERWHELMING MAJORITY ON THE FIRST BALLOT.

AFTER THE BALLOT CONCLUDED MR. FARLEY MOVED THAT RULES BE SUSPENDED AND MR. ROOSEVELT WAS NOMINATED BY ACCLAMATION.

MR. FARLEY'S MOTION WAS CARRIED, AND PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S NOMINATION WILL BE RECORDED AS BEING UNANIMOUS BY ACCLAMATION.

PLATFORM APPROVED

The nomination of President Roosevelt for a third term was made after the platform had been approved.

Before the vote Mr. Elmer Ryan of Minnisota had offered an amendment declaring that no man shall be eligible for a third term but the delegates shouted down the proposal vociferously.

Immediately the platform had been approved Senator Lester Hill of Alabama proposed President Roosevelt's nomination and declared that not one party but the whole country needed Roosevelt.

A demonstration broke out and continued for over half an hour with the band and organ contributing to the general pandemonium as the delegates paraded with banners and placards.

STRONG MINORITY AGAINST RENOMINATION

Roll of States was then proceeded with Senator Carter Glass submitted the nomination of Mr. James Farley and as Mr. Glass made a speech defencing "no third term" tradition, it was evident that a strong minority is opposed to the re-nomination of Mr. Roosevelt.

After this speech, however, the spokesman for State after State seconded President Roosevelt's nomination, each announcement bringing a new uproar from the delegates and the gallery alike.

The Maryland delegates nominated Senator Millard Tydings.

Discussions on the Foreign policy platform of the Party suddenly re-opened late this afternoon after it was reported that some committeemen engaged in framing it had a telephone talk with President Roosevelt.

The platform framers subsequently reported that they had finally agreed on "the middle of the road" foreign policy plank after daylong wrangling.

Mr. Bankhead later announced that a unanimous agreement had been reached on the party's entire 1940 platform after a daylong row over the foreign policy.

Senator Wheeler, one of the Democratic candidates, announced his withdrawal because he was convinced that Roosevelt desired and would accept re-nomination.

DEMOCRATIC PARTY PLEDGES AID TO ALLIES

CHICAGO, July 18.

A pledge to keep the war from America but to give all possible assistance to victims of aggression is embodied in the Democratic Party's platform of which the following are the salient points:—

The American people are determined that the war raging in Europe, Asia and Africa shall not come to America.

We will not participate in foreign wars nor send the army, the navy and the air force to fight outside the Americas except in case of attack.

We shall rigorously enforce the Monroe Doctrine.

We must be so strong that no possible combination of powers would dare attack us. We propose to provide America with an invincible air force and navy strong enough to defend all our coasts and national interests and a full equipped mechanised army together with the necessary expansion of industrial production.

WILL FIGHT QUISLINGS

We have seen the downfall of nations accomplished through internal dissension provoked from without. We denounce and will do all in our power to destroy treasonable activities of disguised anti-democratic and un-American agencies.

To ensure that our armaments shall be implements of peace, we shall continue good neighbour policies, observe and advocate international rights of others and for treaty obligations, cultivate trade and foster economic collaboration with the Republics of the Western hemisphere.

In self-defence and good conscience the world's greatest Democracy cannot afford heartlessly or in a spirit of appeasement to ignore peace-loving and liberty-loving peoples wantonly attacked by ruthless aggressors.

We pledge ourselves to extend to these peoples all the material aid at our command consistent with the law and not inconsistent with the interests of our national self-defence—all to the end that peace and international good faith may yet emerge triumphant.—Reuter.

Franklin Delano Roosevelt
President of United States

AMERICANS CAN JOIN R. A. F.

WASHINGTON, July 17.

The Department of Justice announced to-day that the United States citizens in Britain need not fear loss of citizenship by enlisting in the R.A.F. as long as they do not take oath of citizenship to a foreign power.—Reuter.

U. S. Pilots May Join Canadian Air Force

OTTAWA, July 18.

A Spokesman of the Canadian Air Ministry stated that United States pilots and recruits possessing necessary qualifications may join the Canadian Air Force without taking the Oath of Allegiance.—Reuter.

Manufacturing Smokeless Powder

WASHINGTON, July 18.

The War Department has signed a contract with the Dupont De Monurs Company for the construction of a 25 million dollar smokeless powder factory, near Charlestown, Indiana.

The construction is to begin immediately.

The factory will be capable of producing powder daily over three times the nation's existing production capacity.

UDHAM SINGH TO HANG

Appeal Dismissed

LONDON, July 16.

The Criminal Appeal Court has dismissed Udham Singh's appeal.

Speaking of the suggestion that the prisoner had attended the meeting to protest, the Judge said during the meeting Udham Singh uttered no word of protest. "A protest may perhaps be made by murdering somebody, but a person who adopts such a method would be foolish and wicked.'

Udham Singh, who was present during the hearing, did not make any attempt to address the Court. —Reuter.

Hull Replies To Nazis

No Parallel Between Burma Road Affair & British Blockade, He Says

NEW YORK, July 18.

Commenting on German reaction to his statement yesterday regarding the Burma road Mr. Cordell Hull said that there was no parallel between this situation and the British blockade.

Nations at war had the right under international law to intercept the commerce of belligerents and neutrals. In the case of a privately owned highway running through a nation not at war an entirely different rule prevailed.

Other State Department Officials said that since a state of war did not exist between Japan and China, Japan could not claim the same right of blockade as possessed by the European belligerents.—Reuter.

CONGRESS LEADERS FOR A. I. C. C.

POONA, July 18.

In connection with the forthcoming session of the A. I. C. C., it is learnt Dr. Profulla Ghosh will arrive here on the evening of the 24th while Mr. C. Rajagopalachari is arriving on the morning of the 25th by the Madras Express.

It is understood that Mahatma Gandhi is likely to come here to attend the session of the Working Committee.—A. P.

Poona Civic Reception To Congress Leaders

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, July 17.

The Poona City Municipality will give a reception to the members of the Congress Working Committee, when they will be here in the last week of this month.

Volunteer Sub-Committee To Meet At Poona

ALLAHABAD, July 17.

Mr. R. S. Pandit, Secretary of the Volunteer sub-Committee of the Congress Working Committee informs that a meeting of the above sub-committee will be held at Poona on July 28.—United Press.

PRISONERS ESCAPE FROM STATE JAIL

MADRAS, July 17.

News has been received here that three prisoners escaped from the sub-jail in the Pudukotah State yesterday.

The police are combing the neighbouring districts of Madura and Ramnad to trace them.—A. P

Disturbance In Jail

MULTAN, July 17.

A minor disturbance took place in the District Jail, where a number of Khaksars refused to obey the orders of the jail authorities.

The additional district Magistrate and the Superintendent of Police visited the jail in this connection.—A. P.

Lawlessness On Increase In Sind

Businessmen Express Concern At Acts Of Violence

KARACHI, July 17.

As a mark of "grave concern at the present serious situation in the province on account of increasing acts of lawlessness with insecurity of life and property" the Board of the Karachi Cotton Association at an emergent meeting this afternoon ordered the closing of the Market to-morrow.

Other Indian mercantile organisations in the city also passed similar resolutions and the Rohri outrage was condemned by leaders of both communities.

Congress Party Makes Same Demand

Viewing with grave concern the growing sense of insecurity in the province, the Sind Congress Assembly Party at a recent meeting urged upon the Mir Ministry to adopt immediate rigid measures to curb lawlessness and maintain tranquillity and establish confidence in the people as the present state of affairs had dislocated the economic life of the people.—A. P.

SIND GOVT. CONDEMNS M.L.A.'s MURDER

People Asked Not To Get Panicky

KARACHI, July 17.

The following official statement has been issued on the Rohri outrage by the Sind Government.

"Government have been profoundly shocked to hear of the death by shooting of Mr. H. S. Pamnani, M.L.A., at Rohri this morning.

It is reported that he was attacked by two assailants who shot him at close quarters.

The Government condemn the dastardly outrage with all emphasis at their command and desire to assure the public that every effort will be made to apprehend the culprits as soon as possible and place them on trial.

In the meantime the people of Sind are requested to abstain from panic and render all possible assistance to them.

Ministers Nichaldas and Sheik Abdul Majid are going to Rohri to-night to acquaint themselves with the death of Mr. Pamnani and take necessary steps to restore confidence among the public."

Sukkur District officials rushed to the scene of the tragedy immediately and traffic was brought to a standstill.

Sukkur and Rohri are observing complete hartal and cremation takes place to-morrow.

He suffered imprisonment twice in the Civil Disobedience movement.

He leaves behind a widow and a son.—A. P.

H. H. the Maharaj-Rana of Dholpur left to-day by Grand Trunk Express for Madras "en route" to Alwaye.

Will Germany Make Peace Move?

Failure To Be Followed By Attack On Britain?

MADRID, July 17.

Dispatches from Spanish correspondents in Berlin coincide in the view that Hitler will make a peace offer at the week-end.

A rejection of the offer will probably be followed immediately by an attack against Britain.

The talk of a peace offer was apparently started by an article by Gayda in Rome, but the idea has evidently been fostered in Germany where the authorities neither confirm nor deny the rumours.

HITLER TO ADDRESS REICHSTAG

BUCHAREST, July 17.

It is suggested in local German circles that a meeting of the Reichstag to hear a statement by Hitler may be announced in Berlin to-morrow.—Reuter.

Hitler's Time-table Being Upset

ISTANBUL, July 18.

Hitler's time-table of the present war appears to be upset by Britain's firm stand.

German diplomates in Turkey who predicted with reasonable accuracy the date of the German entry into Paris and French capitulation were last week giving Monday as the date for initial occupation of a portion of Britain by German troops.

Now this date has passed with no sign of Hitler's invasion and the Germans here are now talking instead of Fuehrer's peace plans.—Reuter.

Franco Talks Of Capturing Gibraltar

MADRID, JULY 17.

IN A SPEECH TO-DAY WHEN HE WAS DECORATED WITH THE INSIGNIA OF GRAND CROSS OF SAN. FERNANDO, GENERAL FRANCO SAID IT WAS NECESSARY TO MAKE A NATION TO FORGE AN EMPIRE.

THE FIRST TASK MUST BE TO STRENGTHEN THE UNITY OF SPAIN. THERE REMAINS AS DUTY AND MISSION, THE COMMAND OF GIBRALTAR, AFRICAN EXPANSION AND PERMANENCE OF POLICY OF UNITY.—REUTER.

ABOLITION OF FORCED LABOUR WELCOMED

MADRAS, July 18.

Mr. P. Kodandaramayya, Secretary of the All-India Excluded Areas Association, in the course of a statement, welcomes the abolition by the Madras Government of the "Gothi" system (forced labour), and urges that if the measure is to be of real benefit to the people in the Agency tracts the Government should provide them with land for cultivation.

He also stresses that Government should advance loans to the tribesmen for purchasing implements, etc. and for running more schools in the excluded areas.—United Press.

League To Present Muslim Case Before Tribunal

KARACHI, July 17.

The question of amicably settling the Manzilgah problem was considered at a recent meeting of the Council of Sind Muslim League which opined that there was no other course but to participate in the judicial tribunal to be presided by Mr. Justice Weston to determine whether Manzilgah was a mosque.

Mr. Rashid, General Secretary, was entrusted to present the Muslim case before the tribunal. —A. P.

Jaipur Judge Dead

JAIPUR, July 17.

The death occurred on Monday morning of Rai Bahadur Pt. Manmatha Nath Upadhyaya, Judge of the Jaipur Chief Court and Legal Remembrancer to the Jaipur Government, after a short illness, at the age of 57.—A. P.

DACCA UNIVERSITY CONVOCATION

DACCA, July 18.

The annual Convocation of Dacca University was opened by H. E. the Chancellor at 10 a.m. to-day.

The Convocation address was delivered by Dr. A. F. Rahman, member of the Federal Public Service Commission and a former Vice-Chancellor.—A. P.

Dr. Charu Banerjee has been elected acting President of the suspended B.P.C.C. in the place of Prof. Jyotish Ghosh who has been arrested under the Defence of India Rules.—United Press.

Head Of Chinese Turkestan

SIMLA, July 17.

Chinese Turkestan has no longer a separate Civil Governor or "Chairman" as he is known there—but comes under a Military Governor, who combines in himself the functions of the Civil Governor. The Civil Chairmanship held until his death by Li Jung has been conferred by the Chinese Central Government on Sheing Sheih Ta Ai, who is the Military Chairman.—A. P.

The Half-Column By "Dim"

The nomination of Roosevelt for the third time is America's answer to Adolf Hitler.

The Committee of the Cricket Club should consider the suggestion of closing the Club for a day as a mark of respect to the late, lamented Deferred Share.

Congratulations to Mr. Guevrek on being elected President of the W. I. A. A. He is the only Greek in the world to speak Gujarati of which he is justly porud.

Sam Bushell is to go on active service, says a newspaper support. Why, I always thought a job in Tata's was active enough.

Adolf Hitler has banned Mickey Mouse in Germany because he could not trace a non-Jewish ancestry back to three generations.

M. G. M.'s preview of forthcoming pictures is very promising. But—this is just a hunch—I have an idea India won't like the rendering of North West Passage.

Now that Mr. Roosevelt will continue in office, Mrs. Roosevelt will continue her memoirs.

There is no truth in the rumour that Sir Byramji Jeejeebhoy is to donate a lac of rupees to charity now that prohibition is out. As a matter of fact Sir Byramjee would prefer that Prohibition comes back, if such was the rumour.

Prominent Muslims are subscribing to a fund to purchase a book on manners to be given to Mr. Jinnah on his next birthday. The inscription inside should be: "Politeness is a gift of the gods."

Exploits Of Charlie Chan

Hollywood Murder

By Alfred Andriola

SUSPECTING A POSSIBLE LINK BETWEEN THE MURDER OF NORDA NOLL AND CROOKED HORSE RACING, CHARLIE AND KIRK GO TO QUESTION IAN CARR, THE CAMERAMAN WHO PASSED A RACE TIP IN CODE TO LUGO MANCE—
Alfred Andriola
7-3
I DON'T KNOW ANYTHING ABOUT BETTING THE HORSES, INSPECTOR! SORRY I'M NO HELP—
AH, BUT CODE SLIP FOR CROOKED HORSE RACE WAS FOUND IN PURSE OF NORDA NOLL! THIS AFTERNOON I SEE YOU PASS SIMILAR SLIP TO LUGO MANCE—
WHY-I-AH-
SITUATION VERY SERIOUS! IT IS BEST YOU TELL TRUTH!
McNaught Syndicate, Inc.
ALL RIGHT, INSPECTOR! I'LL COME CLEAN! THOSE SLIPS WERE RECEIPTS FOR BETS PLACED FOR NORDA AND MANCE! 'LUCKY' NORTON HATED THEM BECAUSE NORDA THREW HIM OVER FOR MANCE, AND HE REFUSED TO LET THEM IN ANY MORE ON THE BIG MONEY!
AH! SO IT IS 'LUCKY' NORTON WHO IS HEAD OF CROOKED RACKET?
EH? WH-? PLEASE, INSPECTOR! PROMISE ME YOU WON'T TELL HIM I TOLD YOU - PROMISE ME YOU WON'T TELL HIM I WAS PLACING THE BETS FOR NORDA AND LUGO! HE'LL KILL ME! I'LL GET THE SAME THING NORDA NOLL GOT!

Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.